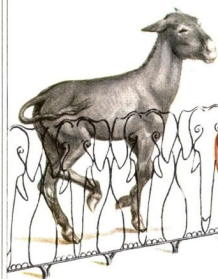


20 CENTS

SUMMER NEWS QUIZ

TIME

THE WEEKLY



DEMOCRATS'
One party

\$5.00 A YEAR

New "Travel Car"

NOW ON DISPLAY
AT NASH DEALERS!



YOU'LL FIND A WHOLE NEW WORLD of travel fun in the 1953 Nash Airflytes. Cars built to make long trips easier, more enjoyable . . . with special features to banish fatigue, and even end worries about lodgings!

These new Nash beauties are as carefree as they look . . . styled by world-famous Pinin Farina . . . with the widest seats, the finest visibility ever built into a car. And pictured below are new motoring wonders offered by Nash alone! Yes, see how much *more* you get when you make your *next* car Nash!



All the luggage for six, for a long trip, fits into this compartment. And with the amazing economy of Nash advanced design engines, you'll go *farther* on a tankful of regular gas than ever before!



Take a nap, or rest the youngsters—exclusive Nash Airliner Reclining Seats take the backache out of 500 miles a day. You travel dust-free—in air filtered by the famous Nash Weather Eye System.



Rough it and love it. Nash Twin Beds, ready in seconds, available on Ambassador and Statesman series. Plastic window screens keep out insects. You can camp "on the spot".



You never had it so easy! No other car has the Nash "soft ride". New Nash Power Steering does 75% of the work, but leaves you the "feel" of the road. Windshield and rear window are widest of all. (Note Handi-

Pak Carrier above windshield.) You have a choice of transmissions, including Dual-Range Hydra-Matic and Overdrive. See your Nash dealer and take a ride in the world's "travelingest" cars!

*None
so New as
Nash
Airflytes*

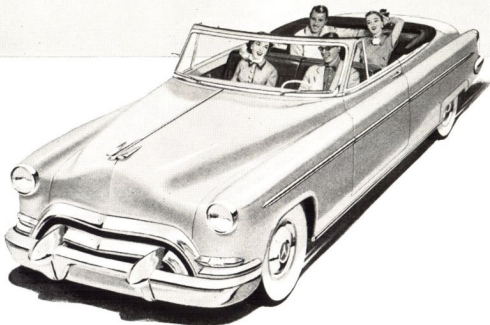
Ambassador • Statesman • Rambler
Great Cars Since 1902

Nash Motors, Div. Nash-Kelvinator Corp., Detroit, Mich.





FOR THE COST OF MAILING A LETTER
YOU CAN BUY ENOUGH GASOLINE
TO RUN YOUR CAR NEARLY TWO MILES



A POPULAR MAKE of car with four average-weight passengers aboard weighs over two tons. Yet three cents' worth of gasoline will carry that car about two miles at forty miles per hour. That certainly is a lot of transportation for your money!

The fact is gasoline is one of the best values—if not *the* best value you can get for your money today. The price per gallon (exclusive of taxes) is about the same now as it was in 1925. And the quality is far higher! For it has been proved in actual road tests that *two gallons of today's gasoline will do the work of three gallons of 1925 fuel!*

Improved refining processes developed by oil companies, plus the use of "Ethyl" anti-

knock fluid, have made it possible to step up octane ratings (available power)—without a corresponding jump in prices. America's progressively managed petroleum industry has made certain that you get a bargain every time you say, "Fill 'er up!"



**2,000,000 petroleum people
are doing a great job!**

Because Americans have enjoyed a bountiful supply of petroleum products at low cost for so many years, the average person is likely to take for granted the wonderful service performed by the U. S. petroleum industry. To give this splendid record the recognition it truly deserves, this message is published by



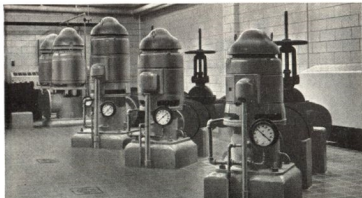
ETHYL CORPORATION, New York 17, N. Y.

manufacturers of "Ethyl" antiknock compound
used by refiners to improve gasoline.

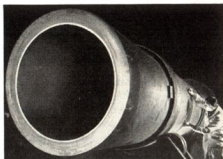
There's a lot



THE "MAGIC" OF CHEMISTRY is everywhere in your home. It aids you in hundreds of ways through plastics, synthetic fibres, paper products and drugs. It adds to your welfare with processed foods and beverages. It puts protective coatings between your property and corrosion. All because what goes on in a lad's test tube, or in an intricate laboratory, can be duplicated in great vessels such as A. O. Smith builds for processing plants.



OCEANS OF WATER are used in chemical processing plants. A. O. Smith vertical turbine pumps, like those in this installation, provide thousands of gallons per minute economically and dependably.



VOLCANIC PRESSURES up to 15,000 pounds per square inch are used in many chemical "cookers." Laminated construction of A. O. Smith Multi-Layer vessels provides greater strength and safety.

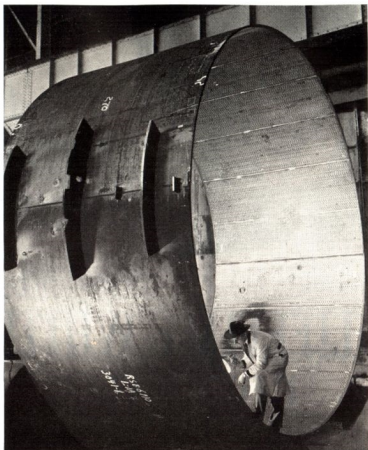


of "magic" in your home!

*How
Chemical Processors
and A. O. Smith
contribute to Your
daily welfare*



BLINDING LIGHT of the welder's arc marks the birth of another processing vessel. A. O. Smith pioneered welding and is one of the world's largest users and manufacturers of AC and DC welding machines, electrodes and accessories.



STEEL-EATING ACIDS, used in special chemical processes, are defeated by alloy linings. Here you see stainless steel as spot-welded to the wall of a section of the world's largest paper digester, made by A. O. Smith.



A.O. Smith
CORPORATION

MASTERY OF STEEL through RESEARCH and ENGINEERING

Offices at Atlanta • Chicago • Cleveland • Dallas • Denver • Detroit
Houston • Los Angeles • Midland, Texas • Milwaukee • Minneapolis • New
Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Phoenix • Pittsburgh • San Francisco
Seattle • Springfield, Mass. • Tulsa • Washington, D. C.
International Division: Milwaukee 1

10 Plants Located in New York • New Jersey • Ohio • Wisconsin • Illinois
Texas • California



You may have a free copy of this illustrated Product Folder. Simply write A. O. Smith Corp., Dept. T-653, Milwaukee 1, Wis.



Safety Grating and Railroad Products



Liquid Gas Systems



Petroleum Meters and Gasoline Pumps



Line Pipe and Oil-Well Casing



Automotive Frames and Control Arms



Feed and Bulk Storage Units



NOW SPALDING BRINGS YOU LIFETIME WHITE GOLF BALLS

Resist scuffing, bruises, stains

Tee up the *whitest, brightest* golf ball that ever sparkled down a fairway. The ball that resists scuffing, bruises, stains. The ball that won't yellow or chip. The ball that will still be shining when you drop that last putt. The SPALDING ball that's **LIFETIME WHITE!**

New *Lifetime White* is an exclusive feature of AIR-FLITE, KRO-FLITE, OLYMPIC, HONOR and other fine Spalding balls. Get yours today.

SPALDING

SETS THE PACE IN GOLF



SPALDING AIR-FLITE
— *Lifetime White*—True-Tension Winding for absolute uniformity, maximum distance, and sweet "feel".



SPALDING KRO-FLITE
— *Lifetime White*—distance combined with toughness. Fortified Cadwell cover.

LETTERS

Free Trade in Brickbats

Sir:

Reaction on the part of *TIME* and Americans generally to the Churchill-Attlee speeches (*TIME*, May 25; June 8) is astonishing. The U.S. has always had the largest commitment in Korea and the loudest voice in the formation of policy. But Americans seem to expect Britain and other nations to place troops at the disposal of American commanders—to make their troops instruments of American policy—and yet to withhold all comment on that policy. Satellites, surely! Face it: either regard the Korean war as an American venture . . . or else regard it as a U.N. affair and stop being so damned sensitive to criticism from abroad. (No taxation without representation, you know.) . . .

N. L. WILSON

Lennoxville, Que.

Sir:

Your observation that the damage done to U.S.-British relations during the utterances by Churchill, Attlee, *et al.* was partly caused by the failure of Americans "to take seriously years of anti-American propaganda by British journalists and intellectuals" is perfectly justified.

Having lived (as a student) among the British for over five years . . . I believe that for the security of the West and, above all, for lasting peace in the whole world, the British must accept their present status in the world. It is no fault of the U.S. that Britain is a third-rate power today; that Britons are "playing second fiddle to the U.S. in world affairs" . . . But the British have long memories; they are unable to forget that

Letters to the Editor should be addressed to *TIME & LIFE* Building, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y.

TIME is published weekly by *TIME* Inc., at 540 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Illinois. Printed in U.S.A. Entered as second-class matter January 21, 1928, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates: Continental U.S., 1 yr., \$6.00; 2 yrs., \$10.50; 3 yrs., \$14.00. Canada and Yukon, 1 yr., \$6.50; 2 yrs., \$11.50; 3 yrs., \$15.00. Plane-speeded editions: Hawaii, 1 yr., \$8.00; Alaska, 1 yr., \$10.00; Cuba, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, Canal Zone, Virgin Islands, Continental Europe & Japan, 1 yr., \$12.50; all other countries, 1 yr., \$15.00. For U.S. and Canadian advice military personnel anywhere in the world, 1 yr., \$4.75.

Subscription Service: J. E. King, Genl. Mgr. Mail subscription orders, correspondence and instructions for change of address to:

TIME Subscription Service
540 N. Michigan Avenue
Chicago 11, Illinois

Change of Address: Send old address (exactly as imprinted on mailing label of your copy of *TIME*) and new address (with zone number, if any)—allow three weeks for change-over.

Advertising Correspondence should be addressed to: *Time, Time & Life* Building, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y.

Copyright: *TIME* is copyrighted 1953 by *TIME* Inc., under International Copyright Convention. All rights reserved under Pan American Copyright Convention.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of the local telegraphic and cable news published herein, originated by *TIME*, *The Weekly Newsmagazine* or obtained from *The Associated Press*.

TIME Inc. also publishes *LIFE*, *FORTUNE*, *ARCHITECTURAL FORUM* and *HOMES & HOMES*. Chairman, Maurice T. Moore; President, Roy E. Larsen; Executive Vice President and Treasurer, Charles L. Sullivan; Executive Vice President for Publishing, Howard Black; Vice Presidents, Allen Grover, Andrew Heskell, J. A. Lisen, P. I. Prentiss; Vice President & Secretary, D. W. Brumbaugh; Controller & Assistant Secretary, A. W. Carlson; Manager, MARCH of *TIME* Division, A. R. Murphy.

TIME
June 22, 1953

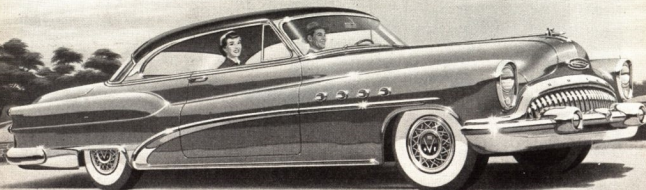
Volume LXI
Number 25

TIME, JUNE 22, 1953

Air Conditioning?
Power Brakes? Power Steering?
Of course!

Every 1953 ROADMASTER has Power Steering, as standard equipment, and Power Brakes available at extra cost. Buick Air Conditioning is offered at additional cost in ROADMASTER and SUPER Sedan and Riviera models.

WORLD'S
NEWEST
V8



Wire wheel covers, illustrated, optional at extra cost.

Where's the fire? Under this hood!

This is the new excitement in today's automotive world—the 1953 Buick ROADMASTER with a brand-new conception of Fireball power.

True, it is the quietest, the smoothest-riding, the most richly-finished, and by far the most easily maneuvered ROADMASTER in Buick history.

But the highest-voltage news about this superb motorcar generates from its power plant.

Here is the world's newest and most advanced V8 Engine ever placed in a standard-production American automobile.

Here is the highest horsepower in Buick's fifty-year history—

and America's pace-setting compression ratio, 8.5 to 1.

Here is the world's only V8 with vertical valves-in-head, and the first engine in automotive annals to exhaust through a muffler of zero power loss.

What all this means is not merely increased power and fuel economy and servicing ease.

It means more precise response, more effortless cruising, more brilliant performance—the greatest performance in five Buick decades.

And it is performance even further advanced by the new Twin-Turbine Dynaflo—which adds

new quiet and flash-fast getaway to absolute smoothness.

Wouldn't you like to see and sample America's most exciting automobile? Your Buick dealer will gladly arrange a ROADMASTER demonstration. See him this week.

BUICK Division of GENERAL MOTORS

Custom Built **ROADMASTER** *by Buick*

When better automobiles are built Buick will build them



We're as careful as a cat with kittens



Let's not pussyfoot, friends. Let's admit it. When you're handling big things like freight trains, hauling as we do 98 million tons a year of everything from steel, lumber, and perishables to crockery and Christmas tree ornaments, you'll now and then bust a thing or two.

But, like a cat with kittens, Southern Pacific is treating your goods with a lot of tender care. Statistics show that we've reduced Loss & Damage by more than one third in the past three years.

And, since every person in the United States (whether shipper, consignee, or you, the consumer) eats, wears, or uses goods carried over Southern Pacific Lines, we've thus been doing a better job for you.

How did we do it? We have a Secret Weapon. It isn't that clever little

device that records rough handling, the Impact Register, though we use a lot of these. It's not Stop-Watch Timing or Three-Way Ride Recorders, though these too are S.P. weapons. It's not the fact that our Packaging and Loading experts are ready to help and advise every shipper, though they are. It's not even the thousands of on-the-job Careful Car Handling meetings, or the motion pictures, visual aids, and other means of training employees old and new, used by our Freight Protection Experts.

No, our secret weapon is simply the spirit of S.P. people, the way they've taken hold with these scientific methods and devices for Careful Freight Handling. From train and engine crews, yardmen, agents, clerks, car inspectors, and handlers all the way to phone girls and "top brass," it's a team of 95,000 men and women devoted to better service for our S.P. territory, and thus for all Americans wherever they are, from Seoul, Korea, to Penobscot, Maine.

We can help you. If you plan to expand your industry in our territory, we invite you to use S.P.'s confidential industrial service. Write W. W. Hale, Vice President, System Freight Traffic, Southern Pacific, 65 Market St., San Francisco 5.



SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY, D. J. RUSSELL, President, HEADQUARTERS: SAN FRANCISCO - HOUSTON

America was once a colony . . . In a matter like this, all Britons—Tory, Socialist and others—and even those "most admired by Americans," think alike . . .

CHARLES R. JACOB JR.
Georgetown, British Guiana

Sir:

Re the recent exchange of brickbats between the U.S. and the U.K., and the U.S. threat to "go it alone"; there is nothing we British would like to see better . . . You are not going to get us involved in a war between the two groups of homicidal maniacs in the U.S.S.R. and the U.S. A plague on both your houses! The idiotic idea you have over there that you can kill an "ism" by bullets or atom bombs is so moronic that you certainly had better figure on "going it alone . . ."

We are inclined to believe that you really don't want war; you just want the phony boom conditions of a war without actually fighting one . . . Remove the pecuniary profit from your private armament making and we wonder how long your recently acquired international morality would survive.

A. CRAIGON

Toronto

Sir:

. . . What we British see spreading in America . . . is an emotional reaction to a symbol instead of a realistic consideration of a set of circumstances . . . What we fear is not Senator McCarthy—every community has its share of cranks and one-track minds—but his acceptance by so many of your people . . .

GILBERT WHYATT

Ipswich, England

The Greatest Show on Earth

Sir:

Re the coronation (which TIME, June 8 depicted so graphically): is Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey really the greatest show on earth?

ALBERT M. WEBB

Barbados, B.W.I.

Sir:

. . . The British [had] a gay time crowning their Queen. I only hope that the bill will not be sent to this side of the Atlantic . . .

ROBERT SMITH

Bloomington, Ind.

Sir:

TIME's splendid report of the coronation sums up neatly the merits of royalty in a modern world. American respect goes to a British institution, though many Englishmen may doubt its overall advantages.

After the moving words of the Prime Minister and the address of the Queen, I am convinced that they will strive to make this ancient institution an instrument of the general welfare, and that Anglo-Saxon genius in the field of politics will leave nothing untended to enhance its value and usefulness . . .

WALTER MANN

Philadelphia

3-D & Kindred Gimmicks

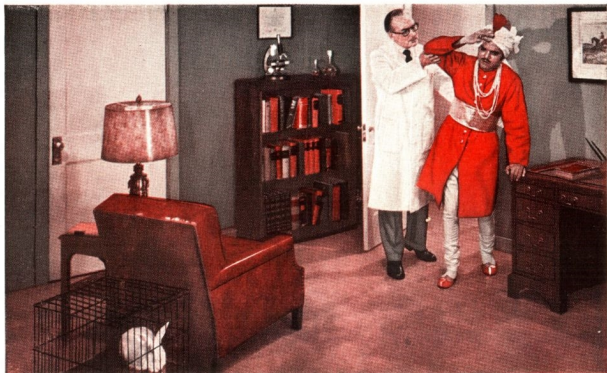
Sir:

Your June 8 cover story on Hollywood's current 3-Dither rates four shimmering stars . . .
DONALD HIGGINS

New York City

Sir:

Only recently returning to the U.S. . . . my senses were temporarily blurred by the imposing, overdone and confusing 3-D publicity. Bravissimo for your article. I am now in focus. That "villainous, moth-eaten old eagle" is still carrying "the innocent and apparently content" adjuvencent public. An



The Strange Case of the Hidden Rabbit and the Allergic Prince . . .

At the Pasteur Institute in Paris, the story is told about an Oriental Prince who visited this famous medical center. Warned in advance that the Prince was allergic to rabbits, the tour was carefully planned to avoid all rooms in which the animals were kept.

Someone, however, doubted that exposure to rabbits could possibly be harmful to the Prince. So, one of the animals was hidden in a room through which the tour was to go. Amazingly enough, upon entering that room, the Prince had a violent allergic attack!

How does medical science explain this strange disorder known as allergy?

Doctors say that an allergy is not a disease, but a heightened sensitivity to certain substances—such as pollens, dusts, animal danders, cotton fillings, foods and drugs. The allergic person simply cannot tolerate such substances. When they are breathed, eaten, touched or otherwise encountered, they set up

a reaction which may appear as a skin eruption, a digestive upset, headache—and, most commonly, asthma or hay fever.

Great advances have been made in relieving not only hay fever sufferers, but victims of other allergies as well. Today, for instance, there are ways of identifying the most obscure causes of allergy and, in many cases, of immunizing the victim against the offending substance.

This is done by giving repeated, gradual doses of the allergy-producer. Such treatment—if continued as long as the doctor recommends—may greatly, if not completely, relieve allergic symptoms in 85 percent of the cases. Some persons, of course, are permanently relieved simply by avoiding contact with things known to be the source of their trouble—for example, a cotton-stuffed pillow, a dog or a cat.

Though allergic disorders are rarely

fatal, doctors consider them serious. This is because the symptoms are distressing, and, in severe cases, may cause such discomfort that work, sleep, appetite and recreation are interfered with. As a result, both physical and mental health may suffer.

Prompt and proper treatment—and continued cooperation between patient and physician—are usually the keys to the successful control of any severe allergy. This is because so many factors are involved—including precise diagnostic studies, drugs for immediate relief, and the influence of the patient's emotions upon the onset and severity of allergic symptoms.

Although there is as yet no "sure cure" for any of the various types of allergies, patients who carefully follow their doctor's advice can often be greatly helped.

COPYRIGHT 1953—METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

(A MUTUAL COMPANY)

1 Madison Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.



Please send me a copy of your booklet, 85ST.

Name

Street

City State



Quietest Tread on Earth Outgrips, Outwears them all!



• Holds straight along the "Lifeline." No dangerous side-skids even on sharp curves or wet roads. Armstrong grips in all directions—hugs the road for dear life.



• Side skids like this—big cause of accidents! Unlike conventional tires (above) Armstrong holds forward, backward, sideways—no chance to skid over safety line.



FOR safety, silence, comfort and long life—found in no other tire—Armstrong brings you four "world's firsts." (1) **Exclusive Interlocking Safety Tread**—all directional, for greater "hold" forward, backward, sideways. (2) **Exclusive Silent Traction design** cancels out hum and sing for world's quietest ride! (3) **Exclusive Intra-Tread Bumpers** hold tread ribs apart—muffle squeal. (4) **Exclusive Uni-Cushion Contour** place more rubber on road for smoother riding—longer wear. Look in the Classified Phone Directory under "Tires" for your nearest Armstrong Dealer.

**UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED
FOR 3 FULL YEARS!**

Unserviceable tire will be replaced by comparable new tire with full credit for period of guarantee not realized.



Makers
of
**ARMSTRONG
Tire-Team**

ARMSTRONG RUBBER COMPANY, West Haven 16, Conn.; Norwalk, Conn.; Natchez, Miss.; Des Moines, Iowa; 601 Second Street, San Francisco, Calif. Export Division: 20 East 50th Street, New York 22, N. Y.

uninteresting endurance test, if you don't happen to own stock in Polaroid . . .

ROBERT M. TIBBITS

Glen Ellyn, Ill.

Sir:

The only shots in the arm our movie industry needs are better material and a few actors who look like people—J-D and kindred gimmicks are no substitute . . .

SUSAN D. FANNON

Alexandria, Va.

Sir:

I often think of the simple days when we just went to the movies, munched popcorn and happily watched (without Polaroids) Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire . . .

By the way, I wonder what became of Ginger? . . .

J. OLIVER

Ossining, N.Y.

¶ When last heard from, durable Actress Rogers was happily vacationing



Associated Press

on the beach at Waikiki—posing for her husband, Jacques Bergerac (see cut).—Ed.

Decision at Harvard (Cont'd)

Sir:

Re "Decision at Harvard" [TIME, June 1]: you ask whether teachers should be fired for invoking the Fifth Amendment when asked whether they ever have been Communists. Considering that Alger Hiss was a high-ranking son of Harvard, I should say yes, by all means. Any off-center teacher can set youthful minds at a tangent in many ways. The teacher gives the grades. Or withholds them . . . To such a pass has Harvard come!

ESTHER Y. WALSTER

Randall, Iowa

Salute to (and by) Engine Charlie

Sir:

"Let's get to work." Imagine where this country could be if someone had used this slogan 20 years ago instead of: "Let's see how much we can waste." They were politicians. I hope Charlie Wilson will always be a "hell of a lousy politician" [TIME, June 1]. We have so many expert politicians now sitting on their fat rumps, afraid to stand up and legislate for the taxpayer, they can't understand the logic of a man like Wilson when he wants to save or suggest ways of saving our resources by running his department as he would run a successful business . . . [Wilson] is building his organization with men of proven ability, not vote-getting politicians. Of course, that makes him a lousy politician—more power to him . . .

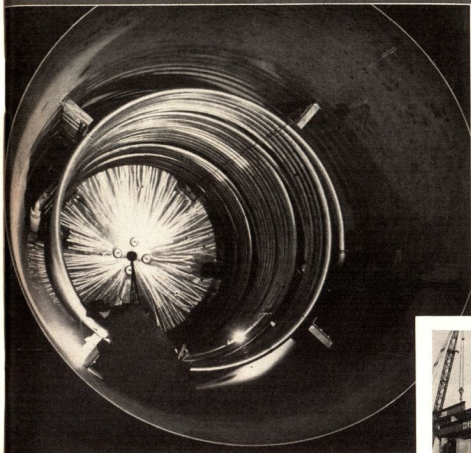
C. H. HANNUM

Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Sir:

TIME, June 1, carried a picture of the Pentagon chiefs saluting the colors. Three of them [in civilian dress] are rendering the salute strictly in accord with Section 5 of

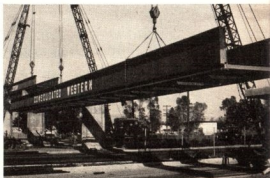
Only STEEL can do so many jobs so well



Going around in circles. Here you see a huge coil of stainless steel tubing being welded in a 15,000-gallon, stainless steel vessel which will be used by a leading pharmaceutical maker for the fermentation of penicillin. Corrosion-resistant, sanitary U-S-S Stainless Steel proves an ideal metal for a thousand vital jobs in almost every industry. Only steel can do so many jobs so well.



Early skyscraper says goodbye. Pittsburgh's Carnegie Building, built in 1895, was one of America's very first skyscrapers. When it was recently dismantled, practically all of the structural steel sections forming its framework were found to be in fine condition and reusable . . . convincing evidence that U-S-S Structural Steel provides a strong, durable backbone for any building.



Up she goes! When this final span of a new pedestrian overpass for the Romona Freeway in Los Angeles was ready to be erected, the busy Freeway was closed to traffic for 2 hours. This huge 136-foot section was hauled to the site by truck, then lifted by three cranes onto the concrete buttresses. United States Steel fabricated and erected it.



Transporter for "Atomic Cannon." Designed to transport the Army's new 280 mm. gun, the T-10 Transporter is 84 feet long, yet can make right angle turns at city street corners where streets are only 28 feet wide. With its two independently-powered tractors, it can move forward, backward or sideways. The generator-powered gun, the Army's largest caliber artillery piece having complete mobility, will fire either conventional or atomic shells. U. S. Steel furnishes carbon steel and a special alloy carriage steel for this equipment.

UNITED STATES STEEL

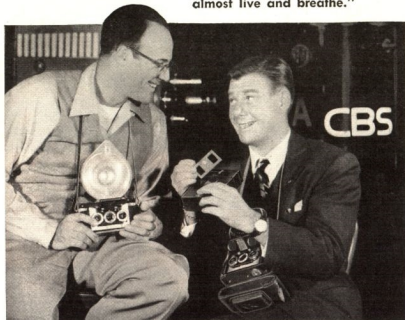


This trade-mark is your guide to quality steel

For further information on any product shown in this advertisement, write United States Steel, 325 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 AMERICAN BRIDGE...AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE AND CYCLONE FENCE...COLUMBIA-GENEVA STEEL...CONSOLIDATED WESTERN STEEL...GERRARD STEEL STRAPPING...NATIONAL TUBE
 OIL WELL SUPPLY...TENNESSEE COAL & IRON...UNITED STATES STEEL PRODUCTS...UNITED STATES STEEL SUPPLY...Divisions of UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION, PITTSBURGH
 GUNNISON HOMES, INC. • UNION SUPPLY COMPANY • UNITED STATES STEEL EXPORT COMPANY • UNIVERSAL ATLAS CEMENT COMPANY

Arthur Godfrey and Ozzie Sweet say..."Stereo-Realist gives us

pictures in three-dimensions which are so true-to-life they
almost live and breathe."



See and hear ARTHUR GODFREY on the CBS Radio and Television Networks.

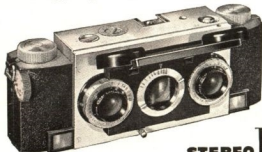
People who know picture making prefer STEREO-REALIST



Radio-TV star Arthur Godfrey and ace cover photographer Ozzie Sweet appreciate realism in photography. They prefer Stereo-Realist for their own personal use because REALIST slides exactly duplicate the original scene in full, natural color and life-like depth. What's more, the REALIST is amazingly simple to operate.

(the camera that "sees" — in 3 dimensions — the same as you)

But seeing is believing. Ask your camera dealer to show you some REALIST slides. Inspect the many superlative features of the camera with the established reputation — Stereo-Realist. You'll agree it's the ideal camera for personal pleasure . . . and to use as a sales tool in your business. DAVID WHITE COMPANY, 381 W. Court St., Milwaukee 12, Wis.



Matched, coated 35mm f3.5 lenses . . . locked in place on solid lens board . . . internal focusing with film plane . . . shutters electronically tested for perfect color . . . synchronized for flash . . . centered view-finder . . . split-image range finder . . . double-exposure preventive . . . depth of field and hyperfocal scale . . . full year warranty.

\$159.00
(tax inc.)

STEREO Realist

THE CAMERA THAT "SEES" — IN 3 DIMENSIONS — THE SAME AS YOU



Cameras, Viewers, Projectors and Accessories are products of the David White Company, Milwaukee 12, Wisconsin.

Public Law 829 (commonly referred to as the flag law). This . . . states in part: ". . . When not in uniform, men should remove the headress with the right hand, holding it at the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart. Men without hats should salute in the same manner . . ."

Mr. Wilson . . . as a Cabinet officer should . . . set the proper example

JOHN McDOWELL

Chicago

Sir:

Those critics of Secretary of Defense Wilson's "salute to the colors" could better spend their time and efforts in attempting to equal his patriotic contributions.

E. J. SHAFER
Lieutenant, U.S.N.

Falls Church, Va.

Rome or Canterbury?

Sir:

Thank you for your [June 1] publication of Bishop Donegan's comment on the deflection of one of our clergy to Rome. While we do not normally burst into print with the fact that there is a two-way road between us and the Roman Church, it is well known to every clergyman that the traffic is heavier in our direction than is usually supposed.

During a 23-year ministry on the West Coast, I have never conducted a confirmation class without a Roman Catholic being a member thereof and frequently have had five or six adults seeking entrance into our church. During that same period I have known of only five Episcopalians who have gone over to Rome.

(THE VERY REV.) JOHN C. LEFFLER
St. Mark's Cathedral
Seattle

Sir:

. . . Bishop Donegan's statistics are poor brief indeed for the two-way-street argument. It may be a two-way street but . . . it is a very wide street with about 15 lanes to handle traffic towards Rome and one to handle the Protestant-bound sojourners.

If these statistics be typical of Protestant church conversions, it seems obvious that whatever leakage there is in the Catholic Church is not oriented towards the heirs of Luther or Henry VIII.

BERT BAXTER

Seattle

Sir:

. . . In this parish in the past four and a half years, we have presented for confirmation and acceptance into the communion of this church 453 people. Of these, 32 have been Roman Catholics, duly confirmed in the Roman Catholic Church, and received into the full communion of this church.

Of these 32, 24 are faithful, regular and good members; only eight of them have been inactive in their religious duties.

(THE REV.) WILLIAM O. HANNER
St. Stephen's (Episcopal) Church
Coconut Grove, Fla.

Sir:

. . . How can ex-priest Dr. Roderick Alvarez Molina say the Roman Catholic Church emphasizes externals after he has studied the theological chapters on sanctifying grace, the infused virtues and the infused gifts of the Holy Spirit, which are standard possessions of every justified soul? . . . He must certainly know that the Roman Catholic Church is the first to admit that her real prices are the saints, no matter whether they be laymen or clergy . . . Individuals in the church may emphasize ceremonies, and often they are those whose spiritual life is failing. They become formalists . . .

(VERY REV.) MARCELLUS SCHEUER
Carmelite Seminary
Hamilton, Mass.



You can see the New Packard Program unfolding on the road

FROM coast to coast you hear about the New Packard Program—with its introduction of two new lines of cars. You read about it in leading newspapers and magazines . . . but best of all: you can see it unfolding before your very eyes—*everywhere!*

From the Maine Turnpike to the Arroyo Seco in California . . . from Chicago's Michigan Boulevard to New Orleans' Canal Street . . . from Florida's East

Coast Highway to U.S. 10 in Washington . . . see the Packards pass!

True, production of the luxurious Packard, America's new choice in fine cars—and of America's new medium-priced car, the Packard CLIPPER—is at an all-time high! Just a claim here, a line of type. But, out on the roads you drive, this claim achieves conspicuous and convincing proof . . . as the Packards pass.

If you are one of the thousands who for years have dreamed of someday driving a car that proudly bears the Packard quality pedigree, perhaps now the time has come.

Why not plan to visit your Packard dealer soon? Let him show you *why* the new Packard is America's new choice in fine cars—*why* the new Packard CLIPPER is "the buy" of the year.

You can believe in



Packard-built cars



We sponsor this series of advertisements about the Traffic Manager and his job because we believe the Traffic Man is management's answer to better and more economical movement of material.

— Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, Terminal Tower, Cleveland 1, Ohio

The Wooden Indian that Came to Life

The Traffic Manager was intended to be
no more active than a "cigar store Indian."

Up to a few years ago this large manufacturing company handled traffic as a purely clerical function of the accounting department. The only reason it created the post of Traffic Manager was that the General Auditor grew tired of being polite to traffic solicitors. As the present Traffic Manager puts it, "Somebody had to talk to the visiting solicitors, so the Traffic Manager was just a sort of cigar store Indian."

"Rates are all the same," the Auditor told him. "They are set by the Government."

Then A Live Wire Got the Job

But presently there came to the "wooden Indian" post a man who was not content merely to sit and listen. He studied rates and rules and routes. Through application of his expert knowledge he was able to show a saving in transportation costs running into several hundred thousand dollars a year. Then, in cooperation with the other departments involved he worked out a new distribution set-up with 34 regional warehouses. Carload shipment gave a freight saving that offset the warehouse cost, so the company was able to give its customers prompt delivery at no added expense.

Today the Traffic Department enjoys equal status with Sales, Engineering, Purchasing; and its head sits with the other department heads on the company's executive committee.


How About Your Company?

Is the chief traffic executive of your company only a "wooden Indian"? Or does his position carry enough weight to permit the traffic department to do all the things it should be doing.

*As one of the great carriers of
merchandise freight in the country, the*

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

*is vitally interested in any plan
that will move more goods, more efficiently*



Zooming costs got you dizzy?

Here's a down-to-earth suggestion that has led hundreds of leading companies to substantial savings.

Simply *specify* Consolidated Enamel Papers on your next printing order. That way your booklets, sales folders, house organ, or other printed materials will be assured the very finest enamel paper reproduction. But at the same time, you'll be taking fullest advantage of the fact that enamel papers of identical quality are *not* all the same price.

Consolidated Enamels cost 15 to 25% *less* than old style, premium-priced papers. The pure and simple reason lies in the modern enamel papermaking process Consolidated pioneered. By making and coating paper on both sides in a single high-speed operation, it eliminates many costly steps still necessary to other makers. Your budget gets all the benefit of the savings.

free help! Naturally, you'll want to see if Consolidated Enamels look as good as they sound. So just drop us a note on your letterhead and we'll send a generous supply without obligation. All we ask is that your printer run them under identical conditions with the paper you're now using. Then you judge the results and savour the savings.

Consolidated ENAMEL
PAPERS

PRODUCTION GLOSS • MODERN GLOSS • FLASH GLOSS • PRODUCTOLITH • CONSOLITH
CONSOLIDATED WATER POWER & PAPER CO. • Sales Offices: 135 S. La Salle St., Chicago 3, Ill.



Why no other TV matches

Magnavox for value

Because Magnavox is recognized as the finest TV, many persons wrongly believe it high-priced. Actually, Magnavox lowers cost two ways—by building most of its own precision parts and by selling directly to its dealers. The result is greater value for your money—readily apparent when you compare features, cabinetry and prices. See the Magnascope Big-Picture System with optically filtered screen for clearer, sharper images, free of glare and reflection. Hear the glorious high-fidelity sound that adds realism to your TV enjoyment. All Magnavox models are available with built-in, all-channel UHF tuner. For your greatest TV value, visit your Magnavox dealer, listed in the classified telephone book.

THE ENVOY 21

Here is proof that Magnavox offers you the most for your money. This hand-rubbed mahogany table model with 21-inch picture tube, big 8-inch Magnavox speaker, and long-distance chassis.....\$249.50
Wrought iron or matching wood legs \$10.00.



THE FRENCH PROVINCIAL
21-inch TV, AM/FM radio, automatic 3-speed phonograph. Graceful, fine-furniture cabinet in authentic Savoy finish, capturing all the casual charm of provincial France.

BETTER SIGHT
BETTER SOUND
BETTER BUY

the magnificent
Magnavox
television

The Magnavox Company, Ft. Wayne, Ind. • Makers of the finest in Television and Radio-Phonographs

PRICES INCLUDE FEDERAL EXCISE TAX AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENCY

Back to the Source

For U.S. politicians, prolonged residence in Washington, D.C., often has the same consequences which lack of contact with the ground had for Antaeus the wrestler.* Last week, like Antaeus returning to the source of his strength, Dwight Eisenhower headed out into the U.S. countryside.

First stop for the presidential Constellation, the *Columbine*, was Minneapolis, where Ike was provided with a fool-proof, all-American test of his popularity. Ten minutes before he was due to begin his speech to the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce convention, officials ushered on to the stage beauteous Neva Jane Langley, Miss America of 1953. The screams and cheers which greeted Miss Langley lasted 35 seconds. When Ike appeared, the Jaycees, who represented some 2,500 U.S. communities, tore the house down for a minute and a half.

Magic Numbers. Applause broke out again repeatedly as Ike took the offensive against critics of the Administration's proposed defense budget. The new defense program, he said, "allocates funds as justly and as wisely as possible among the three armed services." Then the President turned to the "fortress" theory of U.S. foreign policy, the up-to-date version of isolationism dear to many a Midwestern heart. Said he: "All of us have learned—from the onslaught of Nazi aggression, then from Communist aggression—that all free nations must stand together or they shall fall separately." Rejecting the "partial unity" advocated by Ohio's Bob Taft in his explosive Cincinnati speech (*TIME*, June 8), Ike continued:

"We cannot select those areas of the globe in which our policies or wishes may differ from our allies . . . and then say to our allies: 'We shall do what we want here

—and where you do what we want, there and only there shall we favor unity.' That is not unity. It is an attempt at dictation. And it is not the way free men associate."

Only at the end of his speech did Ike mention Bob Taft by name. With obvious sadness the President gave his audience the news of Taft's illness (*see below*), and announced that he had just sent the Senator a telegram, "saying that we well knew

the project. One of his Army Engineers guides, General William Potter, remarked that perhaps such models should be sent around the country so the people could see what they were getting for their money. Half grinning, the President snorted: "Did you ever stop to think that if they find out, they may stop you some day?"

Good Beginning. At South Dakota's Mount Rushmore National Memorial several thousand Young Republicans and guests gathered to see him. Standing beneath the looming, 60-ft. tall faces of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Teddy Roosevelt, which the late Gutzon Borglum carved out of the granite mountainside, Ike delivered the most frankly political report he had made since Election Day. Proudly, he emphasized the "good beginning" which his Administration had made in its five months in power. Its greatest achievement: "We have instituted what amounts almost to a revolution in Federal Government, as we have seen it operating in our generation. We have set about making it smaller rather than bigger—we have been finding things it can stop doing rather than new things for it to do." The Administration's great advantage: "The men directing the work . . . are uncompromised by years of political promises and campaign oratory. They are not prisoners of their own past mistakes, or their own past habits of handling public affairs."

That night Ike settled into the South Dakota State Game Lodge where, in 1927, Calvin Coolidge outraged the nation's anglers by admitting that he was fishing for trout with worms. Redeeming his predecessor's conduct (which was denounced on the Senate floor by the late James A. Reed of Missouri), Ike offered the French Creek trout dry flies and a Colorado spinner. In a full day's fishing he caught a dozen trout. The biggest: a 15-inch weighing more than 2½ lbs.

Reasons for Pleasure. Next day, six hours in the *Columbine* took Ike from the Black Hills of South Dakota to the White Mountains of New Hampshire. There, at Dartmouth College's commencement ex-



IKE & ADMIRER IN MINNEAPOLIS
Miss America ran second.

United Press

that we could not spare such patriotic and devoted service as his . . ."

Great Days. That afternoon the *Columbine* pushed on to Minot, N. Dak., and next morning Ike drove 70 miles out from Minot to the giant Garrison Dam. It was a ride reminiscent of the great days of the 1952 campaign. At intersections and in the small, dusty towns along Route 83, farmers and their families gathered to wave at the President. Here and there a well-worn "I Like Ike" banner appeared, and in Bismarck, one shapely young woman in a black bathing suit had plastered the word "Ike" across her waist in white tape.

At Garrison, Ike was taken on a tour of the dam site and shown a scale model of

* Antaeus, giant son of Poseidon the sea god, was invincible so long as he kept in contact with his mother, the Earth. Hercules killed Antaeus by lifting him off the ground and strangling him in mid-air.

ercises, the President marched up to receive an honorary doctorate, stumbling once over the unwieldy academic robes. But his oratorical touch was sure. With the graceful spire of the Dartmouth library as an appropriate backdrop, the President talked easily about the need for a future which values fun, courage, and the basic greatness of U.S. life. This brought him to a paragraph which was headlined as his answer to Joe McCarthy's campaign to purge State Department libraries of books by Communists or "controversial" authors (see FOREIGN NEWS). Said Ike:

"Don't join the book burners. Don't think you are going to conceal faults by concealing evidence that they ever existed . . . How will we defeat Communism unless we know what it is and why it has such an appeal for men . . . ? We have got to fight it with something better, not try

Roughrider Roosevelt also provided the President with an opening for a sly answer to critics who like to say that Ike lets Congress lead him around by the nose. In the popular image, he said, Teddy Roosevelt "galloped down Pennsylvania Avenue on a spirited charger with his saber drawn, rushed into the Senate or the House, demanded what he wanted and rode out with everybody cowed. But the fact is he was a wise leader. He used every form of polite advance including," said Breakfast Host Eisenhower, "many breakfasts."

With that, the President was off to Washington to wrestle with a century's worth of fast-changing foreign-relations problems. All in all, the U.S. would be the better for his trip, for Eisenhower could now act with the confidence that the sources of his strength were not only still there, but multiplied.



G.O.P. LEADERS KNOWLAND & TAFT
A steady hand would be missed.

International

to conceal the thinking of our own people. They are part of America, and even if their thinking and ideas are contrary to ours, their right to say them, their right to record them, and their right to have them in places where they are accessible to others, is unquestioned or it is not America."

Teddy's Volunteers. The last stop was at Oyster Bay, N.Y., where Ike dedicated the old Theodore Roosevelt home and proclaimed Theodore Roosevelt Week. Reminiscently, he harked back to the early days of World War I when ex-President Roosevelt volunteered to serve in Europe as a division commander. Said Ike: "I remember so well in the regiment in which I was then serving in Texas, at least a half-dozen young officers went up to the adjutant to put down our names to say could we go to the division commanded by Theodore Roosevelt." (Roosevelt's offer, however, was firmly rejected by President Woodrow Wilson, his bitter political enemy.)

THE CONGRESS Doctors' Report

Twenty minutes before the bell signaled the convening of the Senate, ailing Bob Taft, supporting himself on crutches, entered the Senate chamber and swung heavily down the center aisle to his front-row seat. Acting Majority Leader William Knowland was there, briefing a cluster of reporters on the day's schedule, so Taft seated himself in Bill Langer's chair, beside Knowland, and propped his crutches against the desk. He looked pale and drawn, and his collar seemed too big. As an attendant shooed the press off the floor, Taft leaned over and began to whisper in Knowland's ear.

In the Press Gallery, a few minutes later, a statement from Taft's office alerted reporters to the whispered news: the Senator's hip ailment was serious, and Taft, at 63, was stepping down as majority leader for the rest of the session, turning

over the Senate's helm and acting leadership to Knowland. Other Senators, drifting into the chamber, were unaware of the momentous change until the news began to tick in on the Marble Room teletypes. Newsmen, hurrying down to the Senate floor again, asked Taft to meet them in the President's Room. In a few minutes he obliged them, seated himself on a leather divan and cheerfully answered a barrage of questions from some 30 correspondents.

Personal Selection. He had flown to New York the previous night (he neither confirmed nor denied using the incognito "Howard Roberts") to consult specialists. X rays had picked out a shadow on his left hip bone. The doctors had described it as a lesion, and "that's all I got out of them." He had first noticed a great weariness when he started "whaling golf balls" early last spring.

A month ago, at White Sulphur Springs, a pain developed in his hip, and Taft began to lose sleep. He consulted doctors at Walter Reed Hospital, in Cincinnati and in New York. The doctors prescribed deep X rays and cortisone, put him on crutches, insisted that he keep his weight off the hip bone. They also insisted that he unburden himself of most of the weighty chores that go with the job of majority leader. For that reason Taft had personally selected Knowland to handle the day-to-day routine. He would continue to handle high policy matters himself, and would attend White House meetings insofar as his treatments would permit.

General Regret. There was sadness in the Senate as the news gradually got around. In G.O.P. quarters there was also mild irritation that Taft had hand-picked Knowland, thus filling a top policy job without consulting other senior senators. After lunch, making his way through the corridors on his way to his Capitol office, Taft was stopped by colleagues, who wanted to shake his hand and wish him well. For all he had the same message: "I'll be back next session." To some he said it two or three times, as if determined to make it come true. Late in the afternoon, Minority Leader Lyndon Johnson rose up to express the general regret on both sides of the aisle (see below) at Bob Taft's illness. Two days later, Taft went off to Manhattan's New York Hospital for special tests and treatment.

The Senate will miss the steady hand of Taft. Around the Capitol there is a common saying: "Things don't go right when Bob isn't here." For Bill Knowland, the new assignment is a major challenge. At 44 he is still a stripling as Senators go, both in years and experience, though he is generally regarded as a comer. Knowland's principal task: to steer the Senate through the remaining weeks of the session, and deliver the "must" legislation (most appropriations, which are in the capable hands of Styles Bridges) along the course already charted by the Administration and Bob Taft.

DEFENSE

Man With the Answers

"The Congress and the people would be disappointed," said Defense Secretary Charles Erwin Wilson last week, "if they really knew the facts after all the money that had been appropriated for the Air Force." In answering a set of written questions put to him by Maine's Senator Margaret Chase Smith, he went into no further detail about the sad state (as he sees it) of the Air Force, but he indicated that under his management the whole defense situation would soon be improved. Said he: "We are planning by the end of 1954 to have 20 well-equipped divisions in the Army, supported by 27 National Guard divisions. The Navy is to have about 400 combat ships in operation, three divisions of Marines and over 9,000 operating aircraft. The regular Air Force is to have 114 wings, and seven wings in the Air Reserve will be supplied with modern equipment."

Both in his written answers to Mrs. Smith and in oral testimony before the Senate Military Appropriations subcommittee, Engine Charlie fought hard to still the reverberations of General Hoyt Vandenberg's warning against the proposed cut in Air Force appropriations (TIME, June 15). Displaying the self-assurance of a man who is sure he has all the answers at his fingertips, Wilson took an aggressive attitude toward his senatorial inquisitors. When Massachusetts' Leverett Saltonstall asked about the \$3,169,000,000 "which you allege is what can safely be taken off aircraft procurement," Wilson snapped back: "Senator, I do more than allege. . . ."

Short Shift. Alabama's Lister Hill got equally short shrift when he asked whether Wilson's Air Force build-up goal of 120 wings (by 1955) might be changed by the incoming Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Wilson: [The new goal] might be 160 for all I know, or any old thing.

Hill: Any old thing?

Wilson: Do not call it "any old thing." Hill: I'm just using your language, Mr. Secretary. . . . When you use the expression any old thing it might mean . . . less than 120.

Wilson: We have been using too many "old things" in wings now. I can tell you that.

Wilson assumed the defensive when Hill taxed him with failing to consult the Joint Chiefs before drawing up the new defense budget.

Hill: Would it not have been proper for you to have discussed it with General Vandenberg?

Wilson: It would have been proper . . . but he knew where I stood and I knew where he stood. One trouble is that he doesn't understand it.

Hill: You mean you know more about the Air Force than General Vandenberg?

* This week the Defense Department added a further detail, announced plans to triple the strength of the Air National Guard over the next three years by adding 168 tactical and technical squadrons to the 84 now in existence.

Wilson: You have to look at the pieces. At the Rockefeller hearing [on Defense Department reorganization] he said he was a commander, not a planner. . . .

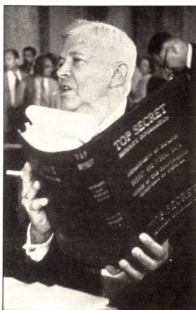
Hill: When you set the interim goal of 120 did you break it down?

Deputy Defense Secretary Roger Yves (breaking in): I personally talked to General Vandenberg about this in my car in Washington. . . .

Wilson: . . . I think it's a shame to bring General Vandenberg into a controversy like this. I don't think anyone ought to mark him down. . . .

Hill: . . . If there's anyone marking him down it must be you who's doing it.

"Stretch-Out." Out of such hassles a few new facts about Wilson's program for the Air Force did emerge. Reduced plane purchases will give the nation 200



SECRETARY WILSON TESTIFYING
Godfrey had to be reassured.

fewer B-47 jet bombers than original plans called for. The number of pilots to be trained will be cut from 12,000 a year to "maybe" 8,000 or 9,000. Air-base construction will get a major cutback. But all of this, argued Wilson, just amounts to the same thing as the Truman "stretch-out." Said Engine Charlie: "If I had called it another stretch-out like the previous Administration, I would not be in all this trouble."

Hill: Mr. Secretary, do you tell this committee that reducing personnel, reducing the number of pilots to be trained, eliminating the construction of new bases, and things of that kind, have not slowed the advance, if you were advancing to 143 wings?

Wilson: It is an old military trick when civilians put a little pressure on to get the expenses down to pick out something that you cannot stand with and do. . . . It is ridiculous to talk about cutting the pilot

training that low, instead of taking it out of the band musicians and some of the other extra kind of things you do not have to do. . . .

Hill: A jet has to be flown by a pilot trained for a jet plane.

Wilson: An old fellow like my friend Arthur Godfrey qualified as a jet pilot.

Hill: He is a rather unusual fellow. . . .

Wilson: Yes, he is a great enthusiast for aviation. He called me up before he went into the operation from Boston just to make sure I had not ruined the good old Air Force. I said, 'Go ahead with the operation and don't worry, because it is all right.'

The hearings came to an end, and Charlie Wilson signed off with a voluntary statement. "You know," he said, "I actually think we talk too much. Our intelligence would give hundreds of millions of dollars for the information we put in the press." But enemy intelligence was probably as confused as Lister Hill. Said the Alabamian, as Wilson retreated from the hearing room: "He doesn't answer any question. He just makes you a speech."

POLITICAL NOTES

lfs in Oregon

As Oregon's Wayne Morse flew home from Washington last week to be guest of honor and chief speaker at the Democrats' Jefferson-Jackson Day dinner in Portland, a political rumor whooshed in ahead of him. Its component parts: 1) Independent, ex-Republican Morse, whose term in the Senate does not expire until 1956, will run for Senator in 1954, on the Democratic ticket and against Republican Guy Cordon; 2) if Morse wins, his pull on independent and liberal Republican voters might also sweep a Democratic governor into office; 3) Morse would resign his present Senate seat to take on his new one, and 4) the Democratic governor would appoint a Democrat to fill Morse's unexpired old term. Dreamy objective: a Democratic sweep in Oregon for the first time since 1915.

The record crowd (750) at the Portland banquet waited expectantly, through 30 pages of a Morse speech, to hear the rumor confirmed. But the Senator confined himself to belaboring the Eisenhower Administration and raking the public-power policies of Oregon's No. 1 Republican, Interior Secretary Douglas McKay. The audience cheered most loudly when Morse pledged allegiance to his hosts, "Liberalism in the Republican Party," he declared, "is dead. In 1954, I will campaign for the Democrats."

Later, newsmen asked Morse directly about the 1954 rumor. He retorted: "Sheer nonsense." The Democrats' likeliest gubernatorial candidate in 1954, prolific magazine writer and State Senator Richard Neuberger, echoed the sentiment. Said Neuberger: he wanted no part in such "shenanigans" or "politics by gimmick." Besides, he added, "Democrats ought to know a lot more about Morse before welcoming him with open arms."

DEMOCRATS

The General Manager

(See Cover)

I am not a member of any organized political party. I am a Democrat.

—Will Rogers

This week any Democrat in the U.S. could borrow Will Rogers' words and describe his own status with as much accuracy as humor. Seven months after the great defeat, the Democratic Party is disorganized, in debt and leaderless. Its condition is one that John Fischer, general book editor of Harper & Bros. and a worker in Adlai Stevenson's camp last year, has diagnosed as "intellectual anemia" and "almost total collapse of the . . . organization."

The big-city machines, which once whirled Democrats to victory, have become backfiring rattletaps. There is no indication that anyone with any effective tools in hand is looking under the hood. In New York, the toothless old Tammany tiger still lies dazed and listless, and Democrats are wondering where their next candidates for governor and U.S. Senator are coming from. In Illinois, National Committeeman Jack Arvey has virtually retired from the day-to-day problems of party management, and the once-great Cook County organization is dozing under the hand of an apathetic municipal court clerk named Joe Gill. In California, only one Democrat (Attorney General Edmund G. Brown) holds any position of importance in the state, and some of the party's wealthiest angels are snapping shut their checkbooks. California's left-wingers, who control the party machinery, have seriously contemplated abdication to see whether that might help the party win an election.

Nationally, the titular head of the party is Adlai Stevenson. But for more than three months, Stevenson has been jaunting around the world, keeping in touch with national headquarters only through hastily scrawled notes on postcards, e.g., a card showing a Malayan sitting on an ele-

phant's head, with the notation that this man "rides the elephant much better than Ike does." Harry Truman, on the eve of a nostalgic visit to Washington, is lodged in a quiet limbo between politician and elder statesman, exerting no party leadership. His latest newsworthy act was to let traveling members of the Oklahoma Junior Chamber of Commerce make him an honorary Indian chief in Kansas City, Mo. Stephen Mitchell, chairman of the national committee, is hiking along at his job, but hardheaded old pols regard him as something of a political Boy Scout, who may, if he's lucky, help a few old tottering candidates safely across the street.

Rope Dealer. Into this leadership vacuum has blown a tornado from the Southwest, a Texas-size (6 ft. 3 in., 204 lbs.) hunk of perpetual motion named Lyndon Baines Johnson. To rank & file Democrats outside his own state of Texas, he is little more than a familiar name. But as minority leader of the U.S. Senate, moving around the Senate floor and into the Capitol Hill conference rooms, he has become the key U.S. Democrat as of June 1953.

Johnson is important because the Democratic Party must make its record in Congress, mostly in the Senate. Primarily on this record will the Democrats face 1954 House and Senate elections. As the party's Senate leader, Lyndon Johnson believes that he and his party should be rope dealers: just deal out enough rope to the Republicans, and let them hang themselves before November 1954. But rope dealing can be a very tricky business, and not the least of Lyndon Johnson's talents has been his ability to keep Democratic feet from getting tangled up in the rope while he deals.

At this critical juncture in Democratic history, Lyndon Johnson fills a precise bill. He is no political boss, and this is a virtue because a boss would be useless without a machine. He is no disciplinarian, and this helps because a disciplinarian would be powerless in a party which is looking for an excuse to fly to pieces. Nor is he a statesman; this, too, is a virtue

because the party, at the moment, stands to profit most by keeping quiet. Lyndon Johnson is a political operator. He senses political situations, understands individual motivations and moves swiftly to organize party positions by reasoning with individuals on an individual basis. As a result of long and careful study, he knows exactly how his fellow Senators will react and how they will vote. Recently, when one Democratic Senator spent an hour speaking against an appropriations cut, Johnson snorted: "What's he wanta waste all that time for? I told him they just haven't got the votes, so why don't we get the show on the road?"

Johnson rightly thinks of himself as a "general manager"—he is, not in the corporate sense, but like the manager of a baseball team. He has to know who should pitch on what day, and when to walk the batter when the game is on.

Combination Man. Johnson's first problem is to keep the three parts of his party together. An ex-New Dealer with Texas overtones, he stands in the middle wing of his party, and understands both the left and the right wings. To get them together in the Senate, he was careful to see that each side got a fair break on committee assignments. To keep them together, he uses such devices as getting Georgia's conservative Richard Russell, the party's recognized farm expert, to go over a farm bill to be introduced by Minnesota's left-wing Hubert Humphrey.

Johnson's success is illustrated by the fact that Humphrey thinks the current party unity is "a near miracle," and Georgia's conservative Walter George is now saying of Humphrey: "Hubert is doing much better these days." Dick Russell sums up some of Johnson's talents neatly: "He doesn't have the best mind on the Democratic side of the Senate; he isn't the best orator; he isn't the best parliamentarian. But he's the best combination of all those qualities."

Perhaps the best example of Johnson's ability to quiet latent differences was his astounding success in handling the



STEVENSON IN INDIA



TRUMAN IN KANSAS CITY

Is anyone looking under the hood?

tidelands oil issue last April. While the liberal Democrats were screaming about the great "giveaway" of offshore oil land, their own minority leader, Lyndon himself, was supporting the bill. Never one to make long speeches on the floor ("I proceed on the rule that you don't have to explain something you don't say"), Johnson confined himself to one 20-minute speech, just enough for consumption back in Texas. Then he sat back while the liberals tagged the Republicans as the "give-away" boys.

Freshman's Friend. The youngest (44) Senate floor leader on record, Johnson has had the good sense to encourage the party's youngsters in the dry season. Against the counsels of the old heads, he flouted the Senate's sacred seniority when he made committee assignments at the beginning of the session. He wanted to, and did, put his able freshmen where they would do the party the most good, e.g., Missouri's Stuart Symington, former Secretary of the Air Force, got a seat on the Armed Services Committee. When the old hands protested, Johnson called (as he often does) on a Texas-flavored story. A boy he knew, he said, complained that his brother had been "twoheres and I ain't been nowhere." There was no sense, said Johnson, in seating senior Senators twoheres or threeheres on important committees while good freshmen went nowhere.

After Oregon's Wayne Morse bolted the Republican Party, the Democratic liberals besought Johnson to throw Democratic weight behind Morse's demand for seats on important committees. Johnson decided that the Oregon maverick was a Republican problem and the Democrats should not take him over. When one Midwestern Democrat reported a Morse threat to campaign against him if the Democrats didn't come through, Johnson snapped: "You aren't trying to argue that we should give in to political blackmail, are you?"

Even relatively minor details catch Johnson's party eye. When Senate Republicans tried to give Cabinet members the right to fire civil servants who had not taken competitive examinations, Johnson visualized tens of thousands of Democratic spoils appointees being wiped off the payroll. No other Democrat had paid much attention, but Johnson began buttonholing, conferring, cajoling. To put over their plan, the Republicans had to get a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules. When voting time came, Johnson leaned across the center aisle to the G.O.P. floor leader, California's Bill Knowland, and said: "You're licked, Bill." He was right. The wrist watch-36.

Wrist Watch Alarm. To Lyndon Johnson, politics is everything. Although he is a walking health problem (he has a chronic bronchial ailment picked up in the Pacific during World War II, has been repeatedly troubled by kidney stones and pneumonia), he works harder than any politician on Capitol Hill. His day begins at 7 a.m. to the jingling of his wrist-watch alarm, the most-loved of his collection of gadgets. Before he gets out of



MINORITY LEADER & FAMILY®
Who is Lana Turner?

Walter Bennett

bed, he eats breakfast, turns through the *Congressional Record* and the Washington morning papers, and shaves himself with an electric razor. By 8 a.m., he is on the telephone talking to his early-arriving staff members. Then may come a round of calls to some of the oldest and brightest heads in the party, e.g., his longstanding revered counselor, Fellow Texan Sam Rayburn, and Dick Russell.

On the way to Capitol Hill in his chauffeur-driven Cadillac (a perquisite of the minority leader's job), Johnson goes through the New York Times and impatiently gives driving instructions to the driver. At the Capitol, he plunges into conferences, committee meetings and dictation, working three stenographers simultaneously. He has six telephones in his office (and one on a tree in the backyard of his home in Austin for picnic calls), and he handles at least 100 calls a day himself. His office staff, one of the best and most overworked on Capitol Hill, sometimes turns out as many as 4,000 letters a day on electric typewriters. He is a nervous boss with a hot temper, but his young staff takes it and seems to like it. Said one of them: "You feel like you are going somewhere." He is so absorbed in politics that he knows little else. Once, when a friend was urging him to go to a movie, he asked: "Who the hell is Lana Turner?"

Like most politicians, Johnson is gregarious, sentimental and intensely loyal to his friends on both sides of the aisle. While he and Majority Leader Robert Taft were partisan foes in the Senate, they had a genuine mutual regard and friendship. On occasions when Johnson forgot his thick-lensed glasses, he would lean across the aisle and have Taft read to him. Last week, when Taft announced that he was giving up the active majority

leadership (see The Congress), it was Johnson who spoke up first in the Senate. Said he, with touching sincerity: "No more honorable man has ever sat as a Senate leader for any party."

Supreme Court Tie. Lyndon Johnson's private life is just a part of the political life. Johnson, his wife Lady Bird,† their two daughters (Lynda Bird, 9, and Lucy Baines, almost 6), a cook, a nurse and a beagle pup live in a comfortable, white brick house in the fashionable northwest section of Washington. They spend \$37,000 to \$38,000 a year to live, a substantial part of their income coming from property Mrs. Johnson owns, e.g., a radio and television station in Austin. They entertain the right people for political purposes, but Lyndon works too hard to allow the Johnsons to be caught in the Washington social whirl. (Says Lady Bird: "Lyndon acts like there was never going to be a tomorrow.")

Johnson, who likes to wear \$190 tailor-made suits and takes pride in his gold, diamond-studded cuff links shaped like the map of Texas, abhors formal dress. Recently, when he was dressing for the Gridiron Club dinner, he found to his horror that neither he nor his wife could get his white tie tied properly. In a typical Johnson solution, he telephoned his old Texas friend, Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark, and rushed two miles to Clark's home to have the Justice tie his bow.

A Senator Is Born. Lyndon Johnson was born and bred to politics. His grandfather, Sam Ealy Johnson, Indian fighter

† From left: Lynda Bird, Lady Bird, Lyndon Baines, Lucy Baines.

‡ A name given her as a baby by her family's cook, who said: "Lawd, she's as purty as a little lady-bird."

and cattleman, and his father, Sam Ealy Jr., a backslapping rancher and real-estate man, were both members of the Texas legislature. When Lyndon was born, in a little frame house among the pecan and sycamore trees along the banks of the Pedernales River, grandfather Sam rushed out to tell the neighbors: "A United States Senator's been born today."

Johnson began to show his tremendous capacity for work in his early school years. Because he finished his lessons ahead of everyone else and then got into trouble, the teacher loaded him with chores—washing the blackboard, bringing in wood and water. After he finished high school with high marks at 15, he seemed to lose interest in education. He took a wild trip to California with five other rangy young Texans, worked as a husher and an elevator operator there, then hitchhiked home to take a tractor-driving job. All this distressed his mother. Lyndon Johnson still remembers the late Sunday morning after a full Saturday night when she sat on his bed, softly admonishing him: "To think that my eldest born would ever be satisfied with a life like this . . ." Lyndon turned his head to the wall in shame.

He also turned to a new life. He borrowed \$75, hitchhiked to San Marcos and enrolled at the Southwest Texas State Teachers College. As many another youth of his age turned to sports, young Johnson turned to debate and campus politics. He became the star debater; he organized a new faction, which he called the "White Stars," to wrest control of campus politics from the entrenched, athlete-dominated "Black Stars."

In 1932, after a stint as a debate coach at Houston's Sam Houston High School, 23-year-old Lyndon Johnson advanced on Washington. He had helped in the congressional campaign of Richard Kleberg, one of the owners of the fabulous King Ranch, and Kleberg took him east as a secretary. Before long, Lyndon reorganized something called "The Little Congress," an organization of congressional employees, got himself elected "speaker," and turned a drab organization into a yeasty forum for New Deal proposals.

Catching a Lady Bird. It was at this stage of his life that the brash young Texan caught Lady Bird (christened Claudia Alta Taylor), the bright, charming daughter of a millionaire Texas rancher. Johnson organized his campaign and surrounded her in typical fashion. The day they met in Austin he asked for and got a date for breakfast the next morning; he courted her for three days until he had to go back to Washington, then kept up a steady fire of letters and telephone calls. They were married ten weeks after they met, and Johnson hustled her back to Washington and into his political plans.

Lyndon's career got firm support from powerful old Sam Rayburn, a great friend of Lyndon's daddy when both were in the Texas legislature. Rayburn got Johnson appointed director of the National Youth Administration for Texas. Johnson went west again, took on the job with a com-

bination of idealism, enthusiasm and his uncanny ability to organize and operate. He soon had between 15,000 and 20,000 young men hard at work on projects such as playgrounds and highway roadside parks. All told, he turned in a good job and built himself a political foundation in his own state.

Then Lyndon turned to the next phase of political life: getting elected. One day, in 1937, while visiting an uncle in Houston, Lyndon was standing at the bathroom door, chatting with his uncle shaved. Spread across the washbasin was a Houston newspaper, with headlines announcing the death of Representative James P. Buchanan of Johnson's district. Said his uncle: "You can succeed Buchanan."

Lyndon and Lady Bird campaigned on their \$3,000 savings and \$10,000 she borrowed on her property, and he succeeded



TEXAS' RAYBURN
He remembered Daddy.

Buchanan. He did it by the trick of campaigning on an all-out New Deal platform, including Franklin Roosevelt's Supreme Court packing plan. The stratagem got the nine other more conservative candidates to turn all their fire on Lyndon giving him all the publicity. F.D.R., fishing in the Gulf, heard about Johnson's campaign, took him back to Washington on the presidential train. That was the beginning of a long friendship, renewed and broadened over many a Sunday-morning breakfast at the White House.

"Landslide Lyndon." In 1941, Johnson tried for the Senate, but W. Lee ("Pass the Biscuits, Pappy") O'Daniel edged him out by 1,311 votes. Many of Johnson's friends wanted him to contest the election on the ground that the count was rigged. "That's the ball game," said he. "I thought it was a curve ball, but the umpire called it a strike. Let's play again some day."

"Some day" came in 1948, when O'Daniel stepped out and Johnson ran against

former Governor Coke Stevenson. It was a wild, extra-inning game. To make up time lost by illness, Johnson campaigned by helicopter, with fleets of tank trucks and crews of advance men spread out in his path. He dropped in on ten to 15 towns a day. After running second in the first Democratic primary, he won the runoff (tantamount to election) by a hair-thin 87 votes.

In getting elected, Johnson picked up, as most politicians do at one time or another, some political scars. Cynics, noting Lyndon's narrow margin of victory, pointed to the odd voting procedure in Jim Wells County, in the bailiwick of notorious Political Boss George Parr. Originally, Jim Wells turned in a count of 1,786 for Johnson, 769 for Coke Stevenson. Then, six days later, the county reported a corrected count: Johnson 1,988, Stevenson 770. The correction put Johnson over. Stevenson charged fraud, but the polling list and ballots from Precinct 13 (where Stevenson said the fraud occurred) could not be found. They have not been found yet. Johnson won all the legal battles, and a new nickname: "Landslide Lyndon."

46 Testimonials. In the Senate, Lyndon Johnson drew his first consistent headlines by organizing and running the Senate's Preparedness subcommittee early in the Korean war. Lyndon knew the field; he had specialized in military affairs in the House, had served for eight months during World War II on leave from the House as a naval officer in the Pacific. His Preparedness subcommittee infuriated the Pentagon, but did what non-Pentagon observers consider a good job. It saved the U.S. taxpayers \$500 million by recommending changes in the tin program, saved \$1 billion by its discovery that the Government was paying too much for natural rubber while disposing of its own synthetic rubber plants. The most remarkable result of the committee's work was a ringing testimonial to the committee's ability to get agreement: all 46 of its reports were unanimous.

Johnson's move toward the minority leadership actually began in 1951, when Dick Russell took note of his ability and put him over as whip (assistant floor leader). After the G.O.P. victory last November, Johnson in Texas telephoned Russell in Georgia to propose that Russell be minority leader. No, said Russell, Johnson was the man. After that, Georgia's Russell plugged Texas' Johnson every time a Senator called for advice. By the time Congress convened, Johnson had plenty of votes to turn back a threat by a group of Humphrey-led liberals.

As Democratic general manager, John-

✶ The election produced a favorite political story in Texas which tells about a Mexican-American who found his friend Paco sitting on a curbstone, weeping.

Friend: What troubles thee, Paco?

Paco: My old father was here Saturday, and he did not come to see me.

Friend: But your father has been dead for ten years.

Paco (sobbing bitterly): That is true, but he was here Saturday and he voted for Lyndon Johnson and did not come to see me.

son lays the party line now on the proposition that President Eisenhower is a great and good man, but that only the Democrats can save him from the Old Guard Republicans (TIME, June 8). Thus, the line goes on, the people of the U.S. should give Ike a Democratic Congress in 1954. This policy, based on the realization that Ike is a very popular President, may be dangerous. Now that the President has begun making some Republican-like speeches around the country, and has shown that he has a powerful weapon in television, it may be hard to sell. But Johnson & Co. frankly admit that the "We Like Ike" line is temporary, and can be switched whenever they think the proper time has come.

"I Want to Stay." Capitol Hill Democrats are, in the way of Democrats, optimistic about 1954. Last week any Democratic leader on the Hill would bet that they will win control of the House in 1954 (a net gain of five seats will do it). They do not think they can win control of the Senate, but only because too many doubtful seats now held by Democrats will be on the block. No one is saying just what roles Harry Truman and Adlai Stevenson will play in the 1954 campaigns. Said Truman recently: "If it will help for me to stay at home, I'd just as soon stay at home."

Some Democrats are looking as far ahead as 1956, but the view is blurred. Adlai Stevenson still has a fervid following, notably among the all-important amateurs outside the old Democratic organization ranks. There is already talk about new possibilities, e.g., Missouri's Senator Symington, who has a long record of success in business, Government and politics. Occasionally a Democrat will speculate on whether Lyndon Johnson, the party's key man of 1953, may himself be the party's presidential candidate in 1956.

Johnson's thoughts do not run that way. His chances for re-election to the Senate in 1954 are excellent; his only prospective opponent with real strength, Governor Allan Shivers, has said privately that he won't run against his old friend. When asked about the presidency, Johnson says: "I'm not smart enough to make a President. I come from the wrong part of the country. I like the Senate job; it's the best job I've ever had. I want to stay here."

The future, as ever, is a matter of uncertainty for both man and party. But in the perilous present, there is no doubt that Lyndon Johnson is, for the Democrats, exactly the right man in the right place at the right time.

INVESTIGATIONS

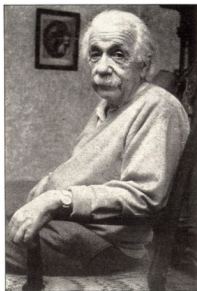
Letter from an Old Sweetheart

In 1919, it was widely reported that only twelve persons in all the world understood Albert Einstein's Theory of Relativity. Today the cosmic conclusions make sense to a somewhat larger audience, but the world at large still has no better understanding of Einstein or his towering contributions to science. Last week Ein-

stein came down from outer space with a new theory which was easy enough to understand but difficult for many U.S. citizens to accept.

The Revolutionary Way. William Frauenglass, a Manhattan high school teacher, was called before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee last April to explain his Communist connections, and refused to answer on the ground that he might incriminate himself. Facing suspension from his job, Frauenglass wrote Physicist Einstein in Princeton, asking if he had been right in refusing to testify. Einstein replied, in a "letter which need not be considered confidential," that Frauenglass was right indeed.

"The problem with which the intellectuals of this country are confronted is very serious," wrote Einstein. "The reactionary politicians have managed to in-



THEORIST EINSTEIN
He remembered Gandhi.

still suspicion of all intellectual efforts into the public by dangling before their eyes a danger from without . . . They are now proceeding to suppress the freedom of teaching and to deprive of their positions all those who do not prove submissive . . .

"What ought the minority of intellectuals to do against this evil? Frankly, I can see only the revolutionary way of non-cooperation in the sense of Gandhi's. Every intellectual who is called before one of the committees ought to refuse to testify, i.e., he must be prepared for jail and economic ruin, in short, for the sacrifice of his personal welfare in the interest of the cultural welfare of his country . . . If enough people are ready to take this grave step they will be successful. If not, then the intellectuals of this country deserve nothing better than the slavery which is intended for them."

The Open Way. Einstein's Theory for Intellectuals touched off an immediate controversy. "An enemy of America!"

snorted Senator Joe McCarthy. Indiana's Senator Jenner, who is conducting the senatorial investigations into the education field, mildly remarked that 85 educators have already refused to deny membership in "the Communist organization."

The New York Times (whose late great Managing Editor Carr Van Anda first brought Einstein to the attention of the general public) editorialized: "To employ the unnatural and illegal forces of civil disobedience, as Professor Einstein advises, is in this case to attack one evil with another. McCarthyism should be fought cleanly and openly, and it will certainly be defeated in the long run."* The tabloid New York Daily News considered the source: "The old sweetheart is a giant in his field of theoretical physics. But his political wisdom is that of a babe-in-arms. His latest antic in the political field is just another piece of Einstein tomfoolery to file & forget."

"Look Good, That's Me!"

In sifting through the wartime rolls of the Office of Strategic Services, the Senate's Internal Security Subcommittee brought up a strange fish. He was George S. Wuchinich, who served as OSS liaison man with the Communist armies of Yugoslavia and China during the war, and achieved some postwar notoriety as pal of Red Boss Steve Nelson. In 1950 he was named before the House Un-American Activities Committee as one of 13 leading Communists in Pittsburgh.

Wuchinich was violent and rattled during his appearance last week. When Counsel Robert Morris asked about his OSS work, he curled his lip. "I think I did more than you, counsel, for the defense of my country," he replied. "You may have a paratrooper haircut, but I don't believe you earned it. I have worn this haircut for ten years." Wuchinich proudly recounted his adventures as an American spy, but invoked the Fifth Amendment when the committee asked him if he had ever spied for the Communists. In answer to the query, "Do you consider yourself a true American?" Wuchinich rose to his feet, glared at the committee, and proceeded to read an order and citation awarding him the Distinguished Service Cross for parachuting into Yugoslavia. When he had finished, there were some hisses from the audience. Wuchinich turned, shook his fist and shouted, "That's me, ladies and gentlemen, and you school-children, too! Look good, that's me!"

At length, the committee wearied of the witness' reiteration of his wartime heroism. After several more futile questions and increasingly incoherent answers, the Senators gave up, tossed their strange fish back into his troubled waters.

* Said Harvard's eminent Liberals Zechariah Chafee Jr. and Arthur Sutherland, in the *Harvard Alumni Bulletin*, Feb. 7, 1953: "The fact that disclosure of present or past association with the Communist Party will cause trouble for the witness . . . does not excuse him from answering questions about it when subpoenaed before a competent body."

NEWS IN PICTURES



JUNE SCENE:



BARBER'S SON & SOCIALITE: Little Italy on Manhattan's lower East Side turns out 2,000-strong to cheer Pianist Anthony di Bonaventura, 23, and Sara Delano Roosevelt, 21, granddaughter of the late F.D.R. Among wedding guests: groom's father, Barber Fred di Bonaventura, 62, and the bride's stepfather, Millionaire Jock Whitney. Missing faces: bride's father James Roosevelt, California Democratic bigwig who was out West, and her Grandmother Eleanor Roosevelt, off on a tour of Asia.

International



CHAMP & TEAMMATE: Tennis Star Jaroslav Drobny, who fled Red Czechoslovakia in 1949, gets hug from bride Rita Anderson after couple won International doubles tournament in Munich.

THE WEDDING SEASON



New York Daily News



Associated Press

TWINS & G.I.s: Jane Claire and Jean Ann Harbaugh, 18, incubator twins of Chicago's 1933-34 Century of Progress ex-

position, have wedding in Lombard, Ill. The grooms: Ellsworth Young, Lawrence Harrison, both 22 and Korean veterans.



Associated Press



United Press

HERO'S SON & HEIRESS: Leonidas Papagos, 40, only son of Greece's Premier, Field Marshal Alexander Papagos, and Anna Goulandris, daughter of shipping tycoon, pose in Antibes after Riviera wedding.

MILLIONAIRE & NURSE: John Ried Topping, 32, heir to tin fortune and brother of N.Y. Yankee Owner Dan Topping, helps wife No. 2, ex-Nurse Janie Lou Dixon, 28, cut wedding cake after marriage in Belleair, Florida.

LABOR

Solidarity Forever

In the view of James Caesar Petrillo, trumpeter-boss of the American Federation of Musicians, musicians are simply workmen who make more or less pleasant noises for a living. "What's the difference," he once cried, "between Heifetz and a fiddler in a tavern?" Last week Petrillo set up a little ceremony to pound home his point of view. Before him came Pianist Oscar Levant, penalized with suspension from the union last April for temperamentally failing to honor concert contracts, thus depriving supporting musicians of work. Levant's humiliation reminded Petrillo of another time when art bowed to business. "There was Menuhin," he said. "He used to talk about his art and his God and his fiddle. Then one day when he was supposed to play in Philly, we told the musicians he didn't hold a union card and they walked out. So now, him and his God and his fiddle, they're in the San Francisco local."

Levant, in the Los Angeles and New York locals, apologized and accepted reinstatement glumly. "I am now," he gloomed, "restored to official unemployment."

DISASTERS

Storm Line

All day the sultry air lay heavy and oppressive over central Michigan. Scudging up from the south, dark cumulus clouds reared their anvil-shaped heads into a leaden overcast. The flatlands sweltered as the temperature climbed to 90°. Aloft, cool winds raced down from the northern Rockies, rode over the blanketing heat. The black, moisture-laden thunderheads ballooned, formed a storm line which writhed eastward toward the shores of Lake Huron and Lake Erie. Suddenly,

swirling like water draining from some giant bathtub, the tornadoes spun out of the clouds and swept across the land.

The first twisters hit in the early evening, ripping through thinly settled communities near the Ohio-Michigan border. To the north, others moved erratically across the Michigan landscape. One hit Tawas (four dead), another Erie (four dead), another skirted Ann Arbor, 35 miles from Detroit. At Milford, Mich., the elementary-school band was practicing in the gymnasium when a twister sucked the roof off the gym, but hurt none of the youngsters.

Eerie Light. It was 8:30 o'clock when the big one hit suburban Flint. Cars and trucks bounced like baseballs through the ruined fields. Homes were flattened; factories, schools and shops were ripped apart board by board, block by block. After the wind, gas poured from broken mains, burned low along the ground with a sputtering blue flame. During the night, rescue workers burrowed for bodies in the eerie light. Flint's toll: 113 dead, 547 injured, \$12 million in property damage.

On the southern tip of the squall line, Cleveland shuddered under hailstones big as golf balls as a twister rode in from the airport. The twister dragged its tail across the suburbs, skipped to the industrial "Flats," and wrecked a couple of downtown commercial buildings before it disappeared over the lake. In 29 minutes it curved over 12½ miles, opened a half-mile-wide swath, killed eight, injured 300, wrecked 1,871 houses and did some \$20 million of damage.

Splintered Rubbish. Next day the weather blew eastward toward New England. The forecast read "severe local thunderstorms" when at Petersham, Mass., in midstate, a funnel-shaped cloud formed over the picnic grounds in the Massachusetts Federation of Women's

Clubs State Forest, took off across country toward Rutland. In Holden, a young housewife ran outdoors with her two-week-old son. The baby was torn from her arms and dashed to death on a rubble pile 100 yards away. The tornado reached the northern corner of Worcester, Mass. (pop. 203,486) in the late afternoon, mercifully missed most of the city's three-decker tenements, but struck full on a housing project area in suburban Great Brook Valley. There, the brick walls of apartments stood solidly, but roofs were ripped off. Frame houses were reduced to piles of splintered rubbish, or so scattered that only a few recognizable fragments could be found. Before morning, morgues and hospitals were crammed with 87 dead and dying. Eight hundred were injured; 7,000 were homeless, and property damage was reckoned at \$75 million.

SUPREME COURT

Questions on Segregation

After six months of study and discussion, the U.S. Supreme Court could still not make up its mind about the legality of racial segregation in public schools (TIME, Dec. 22). In an unusual procedure, the court last week asked counsel for both sides (Negro organizations v. four Southern states and the District of Columbia) to reargue the pending cases next October. Further, the court invited the U.S. Attorney General to take part and listed specific questions which need more research and discussion. Among them:

❑ Does the 14th Amendment* make segregation in the schools illegal?

❑ If not, does it give Congress or the courts the right to abolish segregation?

❑ If segregation is unconstitutional, what kind of court decisions could effect an orderly change in existing segregated school systems?

From the court's questions, lawyers guessed that a decision against segregation was being held up by the court's concern over a practical, perhaps gradual, way to do away with segregation.

Two Decisions

This week the U.S. Supreme Court: ❑ Reversed the 1950 perjury-conspiracy conviction of Harry Bridges, party-lining boss of Pacific Coast longshoremen. The U.S. district court in San Francisco had found Bridges guilty of lying when he told a 1945 naturalization hearing that he was not a Communist. Without passing on Bridges' truthfulness, the Supreme Court held that his indictment was null & void because the statute of limitations had run out on the charge against him.

❑ Ruled that homeowners could not be sued for failing to abide by restrictive racial covenants in selling their properties, a sequel to a 1948 ruling which said that racial covenants were legal but could not be enforced in the courts.

* The clause at issue: "No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the U.S. . . ."



Associated Press

TORNADO OVER ERIE, MICH.
Like water from a giant bathtub.

INTERNATIONAL

COLD WAR

The Thaw

Russia is now bent on thawing out the cold war. Last week the U.S.S.R. slowed down the Sovietization of their half of Germany. In Korea, the lines of peace were being drawn on maps while the war went bloodily on. In Vienna, the Russians relaxed their iron hand. In Belgrade, they made overtures to the heretic, Tito. They even confessed that in postwar policy they had made some "mistakes." All along the globecircling seam where the West and Communism rub together abrasively, the stagnant air of cold war began to stir with Kremlin gestures of concession, of adjustment, even of retreat (see below).

The new sequence of actions creates a new diplomatic atmosphere, requiring new diplomatic responses. Whatever their motives, the Kremlin's new bosses acted with suppleness and skill. In his last years, Joseph Stalin's stubborn inflexibility had actually served the West: his intransigence over Germany drew West Germany to the West; his Korean invasion bestirred the West to rearm; his willfulness drove out Tito, Stalin's successors, without any evident change in aims, have brought some mobility and subtlety back to the Kremlin.

"The tactics of Leninism are smoothness and ability to maneuver," said a recent issue of Moscow's *Communist*, the party's highbrow journal. "One of the main demands of correct tactical leadership is always to find a link in the chain of events by seizure of which it is possible to take the whole chain into the hand."

The maneuvering was carefully planned, and showed a cunning recognition of ways to achieve substantial effects in the West with means—a dismantled frontier gate, the freeing of a William Oatis—which neither cost them much nor relaxed their grip on power. It was all neatly timed: the French were fumbling in disorder; Sir Winston Churchill talked nostalgically of "a new Locarno"; the U.S. Administration, still trying to come to grips with the realities of responsibility, was pinned between the belief that it must seize the initiative from Moscow and the fear that it is not smart enough to avoid falling into a Communist trap.

So far it has been Western strategy to talk about what deeds the Communists must perform to be entitled to a Big Four conference, all the while avoiding any hard thought about what might be said or done at such a meeting. The hard fact is that, in the year 1953, no Western statesman, and certainly no U.S. President, can make any secret swap with the Russians without severe public scrutiny: Potsdam and Yalta, the wartime era of heady bargaining and private mapmaking, are past.

One example of Russia's current shrewdness: some of the concessions which the West might demand in the name of Germany and Austria were freely given by the

Communists last week to the Germans and Austrians themselves, so that the West might not claim credit for extracting the concessions. In this way, Russia stands to win a spurious credit abroad for unilaterally relaxing the cold war. The West has yet to find a way to counter it.

Warm Front

Behind the grey façade of the House of Unity in East Berlin's Karl Liebknecht Platz sits the Politburo of 14 men who rule East Germany on orders from the Kremlin. From their conference room last



EAST GERMANY'S GROTEWOHL.
An old nightmare was back.

week came pronouncements which launched a new and cunning Soviet maneuver in the cold war.

To lyrics written in Moscow and a melody plagiarized from the song of the Lorelei, East German Premier Otto Grotewohl announced a big turnabout in Communist tactics in East Germany. "The Politburo, in these decisions," said the announcement, "has in mind the great goal of German unity." Some of the decisions:

¶ To make peace with Bishop Otto Dibelius and the Evangelical Church, to which most of East Germany's 18 million people belong. In a formal pact, the Communists agreed to end persecution of church leaders and youth groups, to void or review jail terms handed out to about 20 pastors. Among other things, the Communists promised to recognize the church's right of free assembly, pay state subsidies to churches, return confiscated church property, and work out plans to restore religious lessons to Soviet zone classrooms.

¶ To halt the unpopular farm collectivization program at its present level (about 10% of East German farmhand.)

¶ To lower the high crop quotas, which led many farmers to flee to the West.

¶ To assure the 1,800,000 East Germans who had fled West that they may come home without fear, get back their confiscated property and full civil rights.

¶ To encourage "private industry," virtually wiped out in eight years of Russian bolshevization. Small businessmen may even apply for loans from the state.

¶ To end the purge of teachers, and to promise to consider reinstating hundreds who have been dismissed. East Germans may apply for permission to study in West German institutions.

¶ To ease, but not end, restrictions on travel between East & West Germany.

¶ To grant amnesty to those serving one to three-year prison terms for damage to "property of the People's Republic." Courts in the future will be on orders to avoid "harshness." (Within three days of the announcement, 4,029 East Germans were released from jail.)

¶ To return ration cards to perhaps 2,000,000 who have lost them for such crimes as being "nonproducers," or for being "wealthy."

A year had passed since the Reds had begun to bulldoze a permanent barrier between East & West Germany. On the face of it, the new program represented retreat, an admission of failure of Russia's eight-year attempt to bolshevize East Germany. The Communists, confessed Premier Grotewohl, had made a "series of mistakes" which were now being rectified. "The former Soviet Control Commission is to a certain extent responsible for the mistakes which were made," admitted the official Soviet newspaper in East Berlin. The turnabout was, in part at least, dictated by the unbearable hardships, the hunger, the shortages and bureaucratic chaos which Soviet postwar rule had imposed on East Germany.

Adenauer's Nightmare. But the Kremlin's new rulers, shrewdly turning necessity into advantage, and defense into offense, had also made the most dramatic maneuver yet in their global peace offensive. One obvious intention: to make the prospect of German unity seem so real that the bulk of West Germany's 30 million voters this September will oust the government of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, who opposes unification until West Germany is rearmed and allied to NATO.

"The Soviet government's sharp reversal of tactics in East Germany," reported the New York Times from Bonn, "has spread confusion and fear in the ranks of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's government coalition." If the Russians can lessen West Germany's healthy skepticism, Adenauer might lose an election to the West German Social Democrats, who are not as adamant as he in refusing to dicker with the Communists. Adenauer also fears that the Russian moves might lead to Big Four negotiations over Germany, in which the Germans would have no voice. "Bismarck,"

he said, "spoke of his nightmare of a foreign coalition against Germany. I also have a nightmare. Its name is Potsdam." He demanded more convincing Communist concessions: the release of 300,000 German P.W.s still held in Russia, and free, all-German elections. "Anything less," said Adenauer, "would be a false peace and a dangerous one."

On the Flanks

Germany was the main point of attack in Russia's peace offensive, but there were also a couple of smart flanking movements southward:

Yugoslavia. Marshal Tito announced that the Soviet Union has requested an exchange of ambassadors. "Russia smiled on us," said Communist Tito, "but they will not blind us with the smiles. I personally can never believe 100% in the Soviet Union. I wait for them to show their intentions in practice. I do not believe in their words."

The fine words were largely for the West's benefit. Yugoslavia wants normal relations with Russia, and will accept the offer, Tito went on to say. Since his 1948 break with Russia, the air has been filled with angry Communist lingo over which Communists has the true faith, but Western observers in Yugoslavia generally agree that 1) Tito is and will stay a Communist, 2) his principal quarrel was with Stalin personally, 3) he would be happy to live in peace with his fellow Communists if they will let him. In fact, Tito complained sadly last week, frontier incidents have actually increased since Stalin's death, and he accused the Russians of "directing their satellites on us while they smile at us." Tito's interpretation of the Soviet move: a desire to correct policy, but not aims. Having once taken the path of imperialism, the Russians cannot change without difficulty, he said.

Austria. High Commissioner V. P. Sviridov, a soldier, was replaced by Ambassador I. I. Ilyichev, a civilian. Russian zone check points were abolished, and it was announced that goods could be freely shipped in and out of the zone. Control of the uncompleted Ybbs-Persenbeurg power plant, held as a frozen German asset, was returned to Austria. The Russians promised swift release of Austrian prisoners of war and an amnesty for kidnaped civilians, and agreed to withdraw a couple of Communist cops who had been fired by the Austrian government but kept on by the Russians.

After seven years of fruitless negotiation, the Austrians were delighted, and in one town there was dancing in the streets as they tore up their interzonal passes. But there was still no hint that the Russians were prepared to turn over the administration of former German property, relax their severe censorship or pay their own occupation costs as the U.S. is doing. There was no suggestion that they were ready to sign an Austrian peace treaty, for that would involve withdrawing 50,000 Red army troops, but they apparently hoped to get credit for generosity with-

out treaty. With a tactical finesse, they had kept their month-long negotiations with the Austrians a close secret; last week's developments came as a complete surprise to U.S. occupation authorities in Austria.

Turkey. The Soviet Union offered to recognize Turkish sovereignty over border territories of Kars, Ardahan and Artvin in return for a pledge by Turkey to ask for a revision of the 1936 Montreux Convention. Kars, Ardahan and Artvin, part of the old Ottoman Empire, were ceded to Russia after the Russo-Turkish War of 1877, returned to Turkey after World War I, but have been the subject of ceaseless Soviet agitation ever since. The Montreux Convention is an international agree-



Carl Mydaso—Life

YUGOSLAVIA'S TITO
"They will not blind us."

ment (signed by Turkey, Britain, France, the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Greece, Japan, Rumania and Yugoslavia) which regulates the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, the straits linking the Black Sea to the Mediterranean. Under this agreement, Turkey may fortify the straits and regulate the passage of warships, but must allow all merchant ships to pass. In World War II, the Soviet Union charged that neutral Turkey had permitted German war vessels to pass through the straits.

At Yalta and Potsdam, Stalin suggested that the Montreux Convention should be modified to allow Soviet bases to be built in the area in order to protect the Black Sea mouth. The result of Stalinist bluntness has been seven years of Russo-Turkish hostility and Turkey's growing friendship for the West, culminating in full membership in NATO and a military alliance with Greece and Yugoslavia. In last week's note, Russia renounced its desire for bases on the Dardanelles, spoke only of a friendly solution to the Dardanelles problem. The Turkish government was reported ready to participate in a conference

for revision of the Montreux Convention, provided all signatories and the United States were invited. Meanwhile, Turkish and Russian governments reached accord for joint irrigation of the Igdir valley on the Russo-Turkish border. As in Austria, the Russians had carried on their negotiations in secret after a special delegation of top Turkish military and political figures attended Stalin's funeral.

WAR IN KOREA

Armistice Is Not Peace

In Panmunjom last week U.N. and Communist staff officers worked patiently amid piles of maps, charts and aerial photos. Their job: to pinpoint the demarcation line from which both armies will withdraw when an armistice is signed. Their difficulty: the line will not become final until the signing, and meanwhile, it was not holding still (see below). Already, Communist gains on the eastern front were forcing the negotiators to move the line south. Staff officers were well aware that men were dying as they talked, but theirs was a painstaking job, and it could not be rushed. "So far," said a top U.S. commander, "we have hit no major snag."

At week's end Lieut. General Maxwell Taylor spoke of his troops by radio. Said he: "An armistice does not mean the war is over . . . We must constantly be on the alert and ready for a resumption of hostilities, in case . . . the enemy breaches the terms of armistice."

"We must show patience and good judgment . . . Every commander must stress the readiness for combat . . . There must be no thought of going home until permanent peace and stability have been restored in Korea . . . Every commander must study closely the terms of the armistice . . . Every man . . . must understand exactly what he can and cannot do under these terms. Every commander will be held responsible for the compliance of his troops . . ."

"The signing of an armistice will not be an occasion for celebration or boisterous conduct. While . . . we may rejoice when combat casualties end, as determined soldiers we recognize that much remains to be done . . . The armistice is not a peace—it is only a pause in the fighting."

Taylor's words were sobering. But to the embattled troops who were beating off new Chinese attacks while he spoke, even a mere pause in the fighting would have been welcome.

Storm Before the Calm

"If this is getting ready for peace," said one wounded, worn-out U.S. rifleman last week, "I'd just as soon go back to the old war." To the U.S. 3rd Division on the central front, and to ROK 5th and 8th Division troops farther east, the approach of peace had brought the bitterest, bloodiest battles in months.

Outpost Harry, where the week's heavy fighting started, juts deep into enemy territory and towers over U.N. positions

on the Chorwon Valley floor. Should the Chinese capture Harry, the U.N. would have to move its main line of resistance back as much as two miles. The day after the Chinese struck at the hill, the order came down from Eighth Army Commander Maxwell Taylor: "Hold Harry at all cost."

Night on Old Harry. The cost was high. King Company, 15th ("Can Do") Regiment, lay in 30 bunkers atop the ugly, sausage-shaped ridge the night the Communists hit. Under a heavy barrage, a battalion of Chinese scrambled up the dusty, littered slopes of Harry. Battling hand to hand in their crumbling trenches, the outnumbered G.I.s drove the Reds off. The shelling continued. One by one, the bunkers collapsed, covering American and Chinese bodies with sand and dust. King was reinforced; the Reds attacked again & again. During the night, 20,000 artillery and mortar shells had exploded in an area smaller than Times Square. But the hill remained in U.S. hands.

On the second and third nights, the Chinese swept down on Harry in regimental strength. Each time they were thrown back. Red casualties as estimated: 3,400. U.S. casualties on Harry: "extremely heavy."

Death on Capitol Hill. While Harry held, South Koreans to the east were in serious trouble. One night a Chinese regiment drove through to the ROK 5th Division main line north of the Hwachon Reservoir, breached it in four places. Two days later, the Reds struck again, captured Capitol Hill from the ROK 8th Division. Then the Chinese launched their main assault. Thousands of Red troops (some estimates were as high as 25,000), supported by tanks and artillery, poured over the ROKs in the Capitol Hill and Outpost Texas sectors. At one point, the ROKs fell back two miles. It was the biggest retreat the U.N. has made in Korea in two years. One difficulty was that commanders of new ROK divisions, for fear of losing face, had failed to report how serious a jam they were in until it was too late to help.

To ROK prestige and Syngman Rhee's boasts of marching to the Yalu, the east front setback was a severe blow. Just how seriously it affects U.N. defenses for an armistice is another matter, obscured in military censorship.

As the cease-fire approached, 3rd Division helicopters skittered through the green valleys, carrying the wounded to the crowded surgical hospital a few miles from Outpost Harry. There, a weary Army nurse waved her arm at a row of cots filled with bloody, groaning men. Said she: "Does this look like peace to you?"

Mob Scene

In desperately attempting to block an armistice, Syngman Rhee had just about used up all the arguments he knew. Last week South Korea's stubborn old man used an uglier and more dangerous tool: the mob.

First to appear outside the U.S. correspondents' billets in Seoul one day last

week were ranks of pigtailed schoolgirls, trim and neat in starched white uniforms. While a few girls passed out handbills in English, leaders with cardboard megaphones set up a steady chant: "*Puk chin, tong il* (March north for unification)." The leaders glanced frequently at their directions on bits of note paper. Soon one among the leaders began to sob and weep. Younger girls took the cue, contorted their faces with grimaces of rage and fury. The chant became shrill, strident, then hysterically out of hand. The girls perspired, waved their arms, shouted, clenched their fists. One little girl about twelve hurled herself at a guard, and all order vanished. "You are murdering our country," cried

were pushed from behind, and clashed again with M.P.s and police. Water hoses dispersed the mob.

As the demonstrations continued all week long, hoodlums in the crowds armed themselves with clubs, staves and stones. In most rear areas, U.N. troops were ordered to carry arms at all times, and barbed-wire barricades appeared in front of U.S. installations. But though U.S. soldiers were frequently surrounded and jostled by mobs, not one American was injured.

Nevertheless, Rhee seemed to realize that the anti-Americanism might get out of hand. At week's end he called off the mob. One directive, sent out by his Edu-



SEOUL SCHOOLGIRLS DEMONSTRATING AGAINST TRUCE
"You are murdering our country."

Jun Miki—Life

another girl. "Why are you murdering our country?"

Waterhoses & Wails. U.S. guards, abashed and jittery, stepped back. Stolid Korean police took their place. A few girls fainted and collapsed on the roadway. Others threw themselves down, kicking and screaming. The mob surged toward the gate, the gatepost snapped, and the schoolgirls poured into the compound. For a moment they milled about aimlessly. Then the leaders led them down the street toward Eighth Army headquarters.

That day thousands of Koreans, marshaled by brassy-voiced parade sergeants, were tramping the streets of Seoul. Many were grim-faced hooligans and toughs, trotted out frequently for "spontaneous demonstrations." Others were shuffling, disinterested older folk, householders mustered by their neighborhood ward heelers, or casual pedestrians ordered into the line of march. A long column of marchers fell in behind the high-school girls. At a big barricade in front of Eighth Army headquarters, the scratched and bleeding girls

cation Ministry, revealed how closely the government controlled the riots. It read: "... Students will not demonstrate against the cease-fire until and unless there are further instructions from the ministry." The violence ceased, but the government hinted it might start again. Meanwhile, the tension and suspicion remained.

"Being Foolish." U.N. military and diplomatic observers, many of whom had sympathized with the old man's stand, were angered by his conduct last week. U.S. officials were also angered when Rhee insinuated that President Eisenhower's promise of a post-armistice mutual-security pact was worthless. Even Rhee's own generals were reportedly telling him that it would be impossible for Korea to go it alone. And there were increasing signs that the ROK army would remain loyal to the U.N. Command in a showdown. Said one ROK army officer last week: "Of course we are for unification, but we know we cannot achieve it by ourselves. I am afraid our President is being foolish. Where would we be without the U.S.?"

FOREIGN NEWS

UKRAINE

Someone's Victory

Among the score of nations and states which make up the Soviet Union, the most unruly is the Ukraine. Over the years since the October Revolution, Moscow has set out again and again to Russify Ukrainian culture and to collectivize the rich Ukrainian wheatlands, only to be met by passive, stubborn resistance from the peasants. Compromise on these occasions is usually signaled by a change of Russian administrators and a brief bow to Ukrainian culture. Recently the Kremlin began one of its periodic turnabouts.

The first hint was a press announcement that Gregory Ivanovich Petrovsky was to get a special award. Ukrainians recognized the name of an almost forgotten Ukrainian Bolshevik who disappeared in the 1938 purge after being charged with "bourgeois nationalism." A few weeks later, Soviet Playwright Alexander Korneichuk, wartime foreign minister of the Ukraine dismissed in 1944 on the same charge, was reinstated as Vice Premier. Last week the switch went the full 180 degrees: the Ukraine's Communist Party boss, Leonid Melnikov, a Moscow bureaucrat, was fired for "profound mistakes in the selection of personnel and the carrying out of national policy." Melnikov was charged with having mishandled the situation in the Western Ukraine by bringing Russian Communists into administrative positions, taking a wrong (i.e., strong) line on collectivization and ordering the Russian language to be taught in higher schools.

Some very humble people somewhere had won a victory against Communism.

CAMBODIA

Unorthodox King

Norodom Sihanouk, the King of Cambodia, is an unorthodox young (30) monarch who plays the saxophone and composes jazz, has a personal troupe of 30 dancing girls and an air-conditioned throne room, and refuses to wear the \$15,000 diamond-studded derby inherited from his kingly grandfather. But nothing in King Norodom's career was quite so unorthodox as the way he went to war last year against the Communist enemies of his small kingdom in southern Indo-China.

Tired of Red infiltrators, he fired his cabinet. Leaping into his black Jeepster, supported by a bodyguard of 150 Cambodian stalwarts, he joined his six Cambodian battalions in an attack on a secret Communist stronghold at Angkor Wat. Wearing the uniform of a two-star general, he took personal command of the battle, sent his war elephants crashing through the flooded forest and his soldiers gliding in sampans among forgotten temples. In three days of fighting, he and his men routed the Communists and captured their headquarters. With a new cabinet composed almost entirely of his own relatives,

King Norodom felt free to engage what he regards as his country's second enemy: France. He went about it differently, but in quite as unorthodox a manner.

Tied Hands & Feet. He took a trip around the world, telling anyone who would listen of the injustices suffered by Cambodia under the French colonial system. Said he in Manhattan: "In economic matters they have our hands and feet tied; we cannot import and export freely and we have no freedom of taxation. Our police cannot touch them." The French insist on taking Cambodian troops under their command, said Norodom, and he warned: "If we have an invasion of the sort that Laos has suffered recently, I am not at all certain that I can call for a gen-



NORODOM SIHANOUK
To exile in a Cadillac.

Richard Meek

eral mobilization as did Laos. If there is a menace, the people will say that the French are encircled and their end has come." Embarrassed France made concessions toward Cambodia's full independence within the French Union. Gratiified but impatient of French delay, King Norodom Sihanouk last week took the most unorthodox step of his career: he went into voluntary exile in neighboring Siam.

Breaking Off. Before driving off in his dark green Cadillac, Norodom wrote a message to his "French friends." Said he: "I am anguished at having to break off relations with France. All the nations of Asia have obtained full independence except for the three Associated States [of Indo-China]. I am convinced that Cambodia can become a great nation only if it attains total independence. France, by her behavior and her equivocation, gives us the impression that she does not want to give Cambodia real independence, the only basis for agreement." In a long mem-

orandum to the French High Commissioner, he set out his demands.

Next morning in Bangkok, Norodom confidently predicted that the French would agree and he would be able to return to his capital in Cambodia. The French, who do not relish such unorthodox political behavior by others, were in a state of raised eyebrows.

FRANCE

The Jugglers

After almost ten years of parliamentary life, Georges Bidault, courageous and resourceful leader of the French resistance movement in World War II, no longer looks like a man who would rush carelessly into danger—particularly not into the perils of a general election. Knowing that the next Premier will have the power to bring about the Assembly's dissolution any time in the coming 18 months—in the event that an absolute majority of the Assembly should disapprove of his government—France's seat-hugging Deputies were favorably disposed towards Bidault, President Auriol's third Premier-designate in three weeks. After the action-demanding appeals of Reynaud and Mendes-France, Bidault seemed like a tired juggler, but one who would not miss a throw.

Poised with the juggler's air of bored concentration, Bidault spun the political plates in the air, and deftly caught them: **Indo-China:** "To hasten the end of the war by all means at our disposal," but not "a retreat that would be incompatible with . . . our dead."

North Africa: first, "the rights and interests of France and Frenchmen," then "to lead the Tunisian and Moroccan peoples to the point where they can manage their own affairs."

The European Defense Community: commitment, but "after settlement of the Saar question" and "negotiations with Britain."

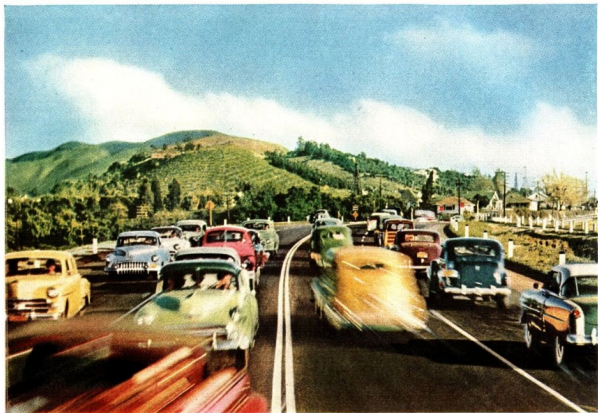
The national economy: "Living unquestionably above our means, we are slowly wending our way towards decadence," but no increased taxation, for "the amount of effort demanded of taxpayers is near the maximum."

Government spending: certainly a cut in public expenses, but only after a "systematic investigation of all services, all nationalized establishments . . . aiming at fusions . . . redistribution of functions."

To handle these situations, Bidault asked the Assembly to delegate some of its powers to him, so that the necessary measures could be carried out by decree.

The Short Vote. The Assembly members, connoisseurs in the art of balance, were impressed. When it came to the vote, Bidault had the support of 313 Deputies—just one short of the number required to make him Premier. This too was an example of balance. The short vote had been carefully calculated by the Radical Socialist Party, whose candidate, Mendès-

On today's crowded highways,
don't take chances on blowouts or punctures!



Be safe with Double Chamber LifeGuard Safety Tubes

SAFE AGAINST ALL BLOWOUTS!



Only the LifeGuard double air-chamber principle gives you complete blowout protection. For when the outer chamber blows out, you still have air in the inner chamber. You have plenty of time for a safe, controlled, straight-line stop.

It's the *only* blowout protection proved by 18 years and millions of miles of driving!

SEAL THEIR OWN PUNCTURES!



Even a puncture can be dangerous if you have to change a tire on a highway like this. But with New LifeGuard Safety Tubes you avoid the dirty, dangerous job of changing a tire on the road. When you pick up a nail or other puncturing object, the puncture sealant flows in, seals the hole automatically without loss of air pressure.

COST LESS BECAUSE THEY'RE RE-USABLE!

You save 20% to 43% per wheel. For you can re-use these tubes in 3 or more sets of tires for 100,000 miles or more. Use New LifeGuards in your present tires. Or, have them installed when you buy your new car. You'll get full value for original tubes; you'll never notice the small extra monthly payment.

Your best buy of all is a set of Goodyear tires equipped with New LifeGuard Safety Tubes. Remember...more people ride on Goodyear Tires than on any other kind. Goodyear, Akron 16, Ohio.

America needs better, safer roads. Let's bring them up to PAR.

GOODYEAR

LifeGuard, T. M.—The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio

The Aristocrat of Bonds



Kentucky Tavern, identified with good taste for generations, long ago earned the title of "The Aristocrat of Bonds". Noble in flavor, princely in taste, it is the instinctive choice as the finest of all fine whiskies by those who live a gracious life.

Glenmore Distilleries Company
Louisville, Kentucky



NO OTHER BOND CAN MATCH THAT KENTUCKY TAVERN TASTE

France, Bidault had voted against. The Radicals split their votes and altered or withdrew them as the balloting went on, so that Bidault would almost, but not quite, make it.

Old (80) Edouard Herriot, president of the Assembly, was moved to sound a national warning: "We are running the risk of having the world consider that we cannot conduct our own affairs." A campaign, daily increasing in intensity, was rising against the French parliamentary regime, he said. "The present situation cannot continue without terrible risks. Do not rely on this appearance of calm in the country, on this apathy which is the sign of its anxiety, and, I might even say, of its discouragement. . . . The country is very unhappy. . . . I do not recall having known a moment of such terrible anguish. . . . The game of party against party has lasted long enough. The moment has come—I hope it is not too late—to try to form a government at all costs."

The Long Chance. The moment had come for President Auriol to call on 55-year-old André Marie, a veteran of Buchenwald, a member of Herriot's moderately conservative Radical Socialist Party, and a short-lived Premier (35 days) back in 1948. Said Herriot: "We should show no party preoccupations. I beg of you with all my soul, think only of France."

From the sidelines came the voice of one who had thought a good deal about France and many times predicted this particular constitutional impasse, General Charles de Gaulle: "A considerable man has said that France is in agony. I don't believe it. There are unfortunate circumstances, wounded interests, disappointed hopes. But France is not expiring. Our task is to determine the conditions in which the politics of the nation can be remaniered to life."

Not a wedding ceremony, but another juggling act—perhaps many others—was what France seemed to be in for, no matter how restive the audience had become.

The Cardinal & Caroline

Blonde Martine Carol, ex-wife of U.S. Actor Stephen Crane and France's No. 1 pin-up girl, has no hesitation about climbing in & out of her filmy clothes for the greater glory of Technicolor. Playing the skittish wife of a Napoleonic general occupying a northern Italian town in *Un Caprice de Caroline Chérie*, busty Martine bounces about in a low-cut bodice, splashes nude in a shell-shaped bathtub, flits from moonlit gardens to candlelit bedrooms in a minimum of nudes.

Among Martine's previewers was a church group who reported to Pierre Cardinal Gerlier, archbishop of Lyon. Write the cardinal in his religious weekly: "The lowly and licentious film entitled *Un Caprice de Caroline Chérie* . . . is a scandalous display of vice." On church doors throughout France *Caroline Chérie* got a five rating on the Index of forbidden films: to be seen neither by adults nor children. Said Martine: "I'm flabbergasted! And what do they think about

Mary Magdalene?" Author Cecil Saint-Laurent accused the church of yielding to Anglo-Saxon standards of prudery. But the film was passed by the French censorship, and with Cardinal Gerlier's unintentioned advertisement, Frenchmen flocked to see *Caroline Chérie*. Paris receipts in the first three weeks were \$140,000. The film was rushed to the provinces.

At Niort (pop. 29,068) in southwestern France, *Caroline Chérie* ran into the Abbé Francis Ferrier. Rallying parents' associations, parochial-school pupils, and politicians, the abbé demanded that Mayor Félix Lelant prevent the film from being shown. The mayor thought hard, decided that he might prohibit the film on the grounds that it was a "provocation to



MARTINE CAROL
A provocation to riot?

riot," and got the municipal council so to rule. That night pro-Carolinians chalked the walls of Niort with the slogan: "Liberate Caroline." The anti-Carolinians retaliated with: "Caroline Go Home."

Worried about the establishment of a new kind of censorship, based on the mayor's interpretation of the riot act, the film studio threatened the mayor with a suit. He had not protested a few weeks earlier when a bare-breasted film called *The Island of Nude Women* had been shown in Niort; why did he protest against Caroline? The mayor admitted that he hadn't seen *Caroline Chérie* himself. He would talk it over with the municipal council. Weighing the risk of civil suit against church displeasure, the council last week tried to satisfy both groups. They decided to let *Caroline Chérie* be shown, but the exhibitors should "wait a few months until tempers are calmed."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Independent for a Day

Five years after the Communists seized power in Czechoslovakia in the name of the working class, the Czech workers got caught in one of the great swindles of modern times. They listened dazedly on May 30 as their masters proclaimed "currency reforms" wiping out most of their savings, repudiating the state bonds they had been forced to buy, and cutting their wages almost 70% (TIME, June 8). The next day they acted without plan, without leadership or premeditation. What they did will be long remembered.

The most complete report of what happened came not from the usual "well-informed sources" but from the Reds' own *Pravda* of Pilsen, center of the giant Lenin (formerly Skoda) Works. It was written in Communist doubletalk, but remarkably candid for all that: "On June 1, some politically unaware workers let themselves be persuaded into believing that the currency reform was aimed at them, and that they would not be able to live on their new wages and would go hungry. They staged antistate demonstrations. . . . In the town hall rioters tore down pictures of Czech state leaders and hung up pictures of the imperialist agent Benes [the last non-Communist President]. The American gangsters stepped on pictures of Stalin and Gottwald and violated the Soviet flag. The archives in the town hall were burned."

"On the night of June 3-4, firing was heard. On June 4-5, armed militia marched through the streets and machine guns were placed before the Lenin factories and government buildings. . . . Workers in the Lenin Works did not stop the reactionary elements in time, something that must never be allowed to happen again."

From Ostrava, in the Czech Ruhr, *Nová Svoboda* reported: "At Vavřín, Zofie, Czechoslovak Pioneer Mines, Bohumin Iron Works and the Stalingrad Iron Works in Liskovec, some workers let themselves be misled by provocateurs in the service of the bourgeoisie. . . . Considerable unrest and provocations took place. . . . State and labor discipline was seriously disturbed. . . . Loyal workers liquidated the subversive activities."

So much the Reds themselves acknowledged; how much more went on? Radio Free Europe, just across the Czech frontier, painstakingly analyzed reports by travelers and refugees and filled out the story.

☐ A refugee: "Miners in the Ostrava pits went on strike for five days; the soldiers refused to fire on them. Convinced Communists tore party emblems from their lapels, spat on them. Plant militia killed three miners. One militiaman who shot a miner was beaten to death."

☐ A German mechanic sent to Prague to service machinery: "Prague was blocked by troops, the capital was in a state of siege, factory workers were in an uproar. One worker told me in German: 'We tired of what that happens to us; we are tired of

the propaganda, the swindle. If we don't get our salary, we will stop working."

☐ A refugee: "At the Tatra Works in Koprivnice (10,000 workers), the workers stopped work as soon as they heard about the currency reform over the plant loud-speakers. The moment the strike started, militia armed with machine guns guarded all entrances. Leading plant functionaries tried to calm the workers but made not the slightest impression. The workers shouted: 'Keep your big mouth shut. Get out paid for doing nothing anyhow. Get out of here!' A few convinced Communists tried to continue working."

By last week, however, the masters appeared to be once more in control. With six Vice Premiers beside him and the armed might of his police state behind him, President Antonin Zapotocky went before the workers at Prague's main arm firm, the Sokolovo plant, and proclaimed: "We shall have to draw a lesson from all these mistakes and put things straight again. It will be necessary to take measures. We will act . . . There will be no change in the politics of the state."

Once more in line, the workers held "spontaneous meetings" in the factories and passed thunderous, old-style resolutions: "We ourselves shall purge counter-revolutionary elements and provocateurs from our plants" (NHKG works in Ostrava). Once more Czechoslovakia grew quiet. But for a few fleeting hours the Czech people had acted like free men, and would not soon forget how sweet it was.

ITALY

Close Decision

For two suspense-filled days last week, tellers sweated beneath the gimlet gaze of party watchers to tally the results of Italy's national elections. In the deluge of 28 million ballots—representing a remarkable 93.7% of the electorate—rested a nation's choice between parliamentary democracy or chaos. The decision: democracy, in a perilously close race.

The winner emerged a weakened but not a discouraged champion. In 1948 Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democrats and their center allies won 62% of the vote and a big majority in the Chamber of Deputies. This time they won a narrow edge in the Senate, but, though the leading party, failed by 57,000 votes to get a clear popular majority in the Chamber of Deputies. Had those comparatively few votes swung his way, De Gasperi's hard-fought electoral-reform law would have given him a bonus of about 80 seats. As it was proportional representation gave him a 16-seat Chamber majority—enough to govern warily but not boldly.

Technically it was a victory for De Gasperi, but psychologically it was a discomfiting setback. After five years of economic gains and political stability under De Gasperi, Italians had the opportunity to vote for democrats or totalitarians of left or right. Democracy got only 49.8% of the votes.

The Left gained 1,400,000 votes and 36 more Chamber seats over 1948, now represents more than a third (35.3%) of the Italian electorate.

Disturbing statistic: of 2,700,000 youths from 21 to 25 voting for the first time, 1,200,000 voted for the totalitarian left, less than a million for the democratic center. Palmiro Togliatti's Communists and Pietro Nenni's fellow-traveling Socialists had been expected only to hold their own. In the last days of the campaign, a U.S. Senate committee hearing 4,000 miles away gave the leftists effective ammunition for crumbling one of the pillars of De Gasperi's campaign—his ability to keep U.S. aid flowing to Italy. Communist newspapers and orators recited quotes from the testimony of a brass-tongued U.S. manufacturer named Frederick C. Crawford, head of Thompson Products,



James Whitmore—Life
ALCIDE DE GASPERI
In victory, a setback.

Inc. (jet engine parts), who had just come back from surveying MSA operations in Italy. He recommended to the Senate: "... Discontinue all aid, because aid will no longer help Italy basically." Crawford's ill-timed remarks got little play in the U.S.; they were big news in Italy—the Communists saw to that. Another formidable contributor to the left's success was its calculated good conduct during the campaign. The usual Red rule of riot and rowdiness was suspended to convince wavering Italians that Communists were really men of peace & good will.

The Right, only a minor brother in 1948, won more than 2,000,000 votes from De Gasperi's center. With their appeal for a return to the tawdry glories of Mussolini, the neo-Fascists won 29 Chamber seats. Biggest gainers were the Monarchists, led by Naples' wealthy, shipowning Mayor Achille Lauro, whose big promises and free handouts of spaghetti and clothes won 7% of the votes and 40 seats.

The line-up in the Chamber:

Christian Democrats & allies . . .	303
Communists and Red Socialists . . .	218
Monarchists . . .	40
Neo-Fascists . . .	29

Democracy's Forces. Disappointed.

72-year-old Alcide de Gasperi announced that he would make the most of his slim victory, and hoped to avoid French-style cabinet crises. Back in 1947, he had governed for a year with a minority; it is constitutionally harder to bring down a government in Italy than in France. Nonetheless, he would need outside help to govern. De Gasperi's moderate Socialist allies urged him to flirt with the Nenni Red Socialists, but De Gasperi is not the man to forget that Pietro Nenni was the only non-Communist allowed to stand guard at the bier of Joseph Stalin. On the right, Lauro's Monarchists hoped to be invited to join a new De Gasperi cabinet, but for them the Premier saved his angrier words: "Those irresponsible gentlemen who, in wanting to save monarchy, did not hesitate to endanger the country . . . the ruling classes of southern Italy, heirs to centuries-old tradition of neglect and sloth . . . are responsible for the fact that 70 more leftists will be seated in the new Parliament."

In the next few years, democracy will be sitting on a knife-edge in Italy. In parliamentary pinches, De Gasperi will have to count on grudging votes of individual Monarchists to carry him through.

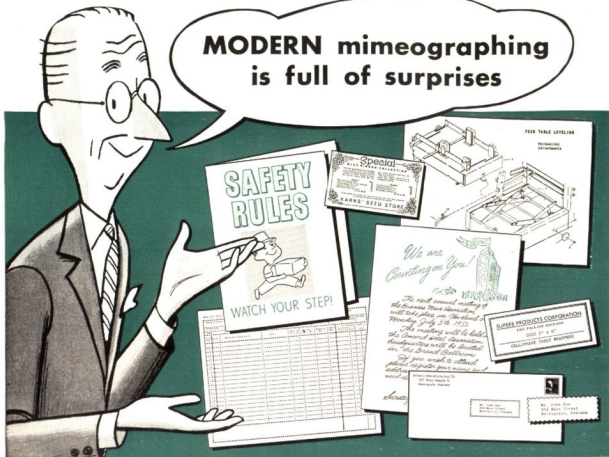
GERMANY

Verboten Volumes

To teach democracy to postwar Germans, the United States Information Service set up 40 Amerika Häuser and stocked them with a wide selection of reading material in English and German, including books banned by Hitler. Last year some 15 million Germans flocked to the U.S. libraries, and the then U.S. High Commissioner, John J. McCloy, praised the scheme for counteracting twelve years of "one-sided information."

By last week the works of 25 or 30 authors had vanished from the USIS bookshelves, and some Germans chuckled wryly at the news. To Americans, Germans frequently remarked: "We had to go through this under Hitler." The order came from the State Department, just before Senator Joe McCarthy's two young investigators, Cohn and Schine, took off for a quick look at U.S. library shelves all over the Continent. Removed were works by Reds, fellow travelers, controversial figures, "et cetera." Some of the blacklisted authors are Communists like Howard Fast, who writes propaganda novels; others are Communists whose works are not party propaganda, e.g., Dashiell Hammett's *The Thin Man*. Some were by notably non-Communist authors whose works or opinions had apparently annoyed somebody (in a similar shelf cleanup in Bombay, books by Bert Andrews, Clarence Streit and Walter White were removed).

Germans as well as State Department



Self-mailers - post cards - bulletins - contests address labels - instruction - house organs - tags.

Let your imagination write the specifications.

Ruled forms—copies of handwriting—printer's type faces—typing—intricate drawings. MODERN mimeographing produces them all. Copies on hard or soft finish paper—black or multicolor copies—copies on both sides of the paper.

Stencils in a range of sizes can be prepared with typewriter, stylus and tabulating machine. They can be die-impressed, form-topped. Or, for high-fidelity reproduction there is the photo-chemical process.

What's New in Spirit Duplicating

Check No. 2 on the Information Coupon for information about the completely new "everybody-can-run-it" A. B. Dick spirit duplicator that produces copies in one to five colors from one master.

What's New in Offset Duplicating

Check No. 3 on the Information Coupon and learn why the exclusive multiple coatings of A. B. Dick direct image masters give you protection from erasure smudge—give you detection-free corrections.

In short the new versatility of MODERN mimeographing brings the proved speed and economy of this process to many new jobs. And there is an A. B. Dick mimeograph of the right size at the right price to fit your individual requirements.

For more information, check No. 1 in the coupon below. Mail it today. A booklet on MODERN mimeographing will be sent without delay. A. B. Dick mimeograph products are for use with all makes of suitable stencil duplicating products.

INFORMATION COUPON

Just check the space or spaces below for the particular information you wish. Then clip this coupon to your letterhead. Add your name and mail to:
A. B. Dick Company, 5700 Touhy Avenue, Chicago 31, Illinois.

1. ☐ Information about MODERN mimeographing.
2. ☐ Information about the completely new A. B. Dick spirit duplicator.
3. ☐ Information about A. B. Dick direct image masters for offset duplicators.

T-6



A · B · DICK
THE FIRST NAME IN DUPLICATING

The bathroom... man's last refuge!



Bolt the door, men! Remove your pajama tops, stretch, scratch slowly and luxuriously while you count your teeth. Run hot water until a steamy haze helps you imagine that your face is "interesting" which is a notch up from average.

This is *your* moment... the one fragment of the day, safe forever from the bobby pin group.

Take that tired old face, boys. Treat it with kindly, hot, hot water and acres of foaming lather. Then with steady hand let a gleaming SILVER STAR blade swiftly stroke away the shadow of age, care and worry.

Here, men, is a Gentleman's blade, made of finer Swedish steel by the exclusive Duridum process. Here is a double-edged blade so masculine that the envious females pounding on your bathroom door will never understand the cool, clean feel of it running lightly over cheek and jaw, across your chin and around your lips.

Here is a luxury blade, used mostly by successful executives. (20 blades 98¢)

To all male refugees from lace-trimmed rooms we say, guard your bathroom well and live for a moment a proud man with SILVER STAR, American Safety Razor Corporation.

ASR

PRECISION PRODUCTS.



"SVERDLOV" SAILORS SIGHTSEEING IN LONDON
After the Tower, the works.

© London Daily Herald

employees were less amused, wryly or otherwise, by the news that a State Department investigator, acting on his own, was drawing up a list of all who attended a farewell party for Theodore Kagan, the HICOG official forced to resign after he tangled with Senator McCarthy. Kagan first got into trouble by calling Messrs. Cohn and Schine "junketeering gumshoes." The investigator would have quite a list when he got through, for the party was widely attended by U.S. officials in Germany as a show of sympathy for Kagan. Among those present: new High Commissioner James Bryant Conant and his chief deputy, Samuel Reber.

GREAT BRITAIN

Two-Way Scrutiny

The sleek new 12,800-ton Russian cruiser *Sverdlov** appeared off the Isle of Wight last week, bound for the coronation naval review. A British pilot went aboard, but Captain Olimpey Rudakov had no need for him. Silent on the bridge, his chest diagonally festooned with medals, Captain Rudakov manipulated a series of levers behind him to convey his orders to the engine room and the helmsman. At the correct spot, the correct time, he dropped anchor. Simultaneously, with a flick of another switch, he set off a 21-gun salute.

"According to British naval estimates," said Radio Moscow, "the anchoring of the *Sverdlov* should have taken one hour, 20 minutes. The Soviet cruiser anchored in 12 minutes." Asked the *London News Chronicle*: "Who said the Russians were no seamen?"

The Ship. As the *Sverdlov* loomed through the early morning mist, a hum of excitement spread through the dockyard city of Portsmouth: she was the first Rus-

sian warship to visit Britain since the war. Old hands quickly noted that she was trim and tidy, that she was correctly dressed overall to honor the Duke of Edinburgh's birthday. Royal Navy liaison officers also marked her power (twelve 6-in. guns in paired turrets fore & aft, twelve dual-purpose guns, ten torpedo tubes, double sets of minelaying cables) and her probable speed (35 knots). Said the Admiralty: "We find her very interesting."

The Crew. Even more interesting was the inconsistent behavior of the 1,000-man crew. First, there was indecision: ¶ The British offered 30 seats for a bus tour of London; the Russians asked for 150 seats; no Russians showed up.

¶ The British asked them to a dance; the Russians accepted; no Russians showed up.

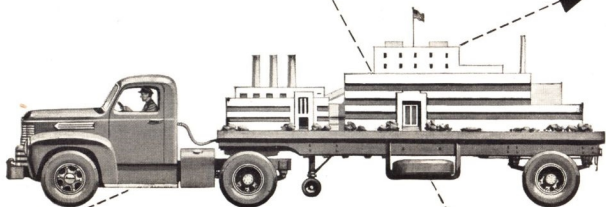
But soon they streamed ashore, fresh-faced young sailormen in small and large parties directed by ship's officers and Russian embassy guides. They drove to London, to Salisbury Cathedral, to Windsor Castle, chorusing sea chanteys and waving at girls. They watched the Queen review the Guards, took in a debate at the House of Commons, stood for ten minutes in the rain at Karl Marx's grave. "Their guide allows them two minutes to see the Tower of London," said the *Daily Mirror*. "Then he gives them the works. The drab back streets where the poor live. The bomb sites where they died, 45 minutes of dusty reality." The *Mirror* professed not to mind: "London can take honest scrutiny as she has taken fire, plague and bomb."

The Review. This week the *Sverdlov* stood amid 206 British Commonwealth warships, 56 British merchantmen and 15 other foreigners (including the U.S.S. *Baltimore*) as the Queen's yacht swept down the lines. As the Queen passed by, the Russians cheered her, and a flashing electric sign spelled out *Sverdlov*. Next day the Russian ship headed toward home, leaving Britons to wonder whether they should scoff any more at a navy that is bigger than theirs.

* The *Sverdlov* is named for Old Bolshevik leader Yakov Sverdlov, a crony of Lenin, and the man who in 1918 ordered the execution of Czar Nicholas II and his family.

The new freedom of American Business

**FREEDOM
TO
MOVE**



No longer must industry huddle jam-packed in the large centers of population or confine its locations close to where steel rails are laid. The American road and the motor truck which go *everywhere* have given American business its new freedom . . . a *freedom to move*. They've made possible the decentralization of industry so vital to national security in this atomic age.

Trucks bring raw materials into the plants and carry finished products away to market. The flexibility of truck service—its speed and efficiency—have outmoded even the necessity of locating plants near sources of raw material and desired markets. Employees, too, find a new freedom in these decentralized plant locations which allow them more room for living.

And so trucks which have revolutionized transportation in 20 short years—now carrying $\frac{3}{4}$ of the nation's freight tons—have also changed the industrial map of the nation. When the trucks roll, the nation prospers.

If you've got it—a truck brought it!



AMERICAN TRUCKING INDUSTRY

American Trucking Associations, Washington 6, D. C.

THE HEMISPHERE

CANADA

Campaign Kickoff

Canada's national election, its first since 1949, will be held Aug. 10. Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent set the date last week within 48 hours after his return from the coronation, giving the signal for active campaigning to begin this week.

With the country enjoying record prosperity and 71-year-old Liberal Leader St. Laurent at the crest of his personal popularity, the incumbent Liberal Party is an odds-on choice to win its fifth straight election since 1935. Nevertheless, the Tory opposition, led by Ontario Lawyer George Drew, concedes nothing, and is mapping a vigorous campaign on the hopeful theme of "time for a change."

COLOMBIA

"The Horrible Night Is Over"

President Laureano Gómez, a harsh, angry, forbidding man, ruled Colombia (pop.: 12,000,000) with a will so stern that other men instinctively cringed and obeyed him. More than any other Colombian of this century, he dominated his country's life. But one afternoon last week, ten of the Colombian army's tanks clanked up and took positions around his modest suburban house, and then—simply, surprisingly—Laureano Gómez, 64, slid like a wilted leaf down history's drainpipe.

That night Lieut. General Gustavo Rojas Pinilla, 53, the chief of the armed forces who had sent the tanks, named himself Acting President. The Colombian army, almost unique in Latin America for its 87-year record of staying out of politics, had lost patience and taken over.

Inflammatory Statesman. The presidency Laureano Gómez lost had been the goal of his entire life. As far to the right as his friend, Spain's Franco, he led and symbolized Colombia's Conservative Party during its long years out of power. In 1945, when the Liberals split over presidential candidates, he pushed the Conservatives' silver-haired Mariano Ospina Pérez into office. Ospina, under the willful thumb of Gómez, felt obliged to return the favor in 1949. Clamping on a state of siege, using military police to drive Liberals from the rural polls, Ospina dutifully engineered Laureano's election.

Gómez never lifted martial law, instead used it to press a bloody civil war with the hated Liberals out in the countryside. The war brought death to perhaps 20,000 people. Never relenting, Gómez drove the Liberals clear out of public life. Struck down by two heart attacks, he went into partial retirement, gave some administrative chores to Acting President Roberto Urdaneta Arbeláez, but kept the real power for himself.

Cool Officer. That is how matters stood late last year, when General Rojas Pinilla, a career officer of moderate Conservative sympathies, returned to Bogotá from duty

with the Inter-American Defense Board in Washington. What he saw shocked him. His friend Ospina, having announced new presidential ambitions for 1954, was being hounded out of public life by Gómez. The fighting with Liberal guerrillas was still going on, and Rojas' army was being forced to carry out the government's share of the butchery. Laureano was preparing an extremist constitution on the Spanish-Portuguese model, which would make the President all-powerful.

Big, straight-talking General Rojas, an engineer officer with a record of 33 years' service, must have looked to Gómez like one man who might stand up to him. He demanded that Acting President Urdaneta



GENERAL ROJAS PINILLA
Tanks in the suburbs.

fire the army chief. Urdaneta made out a retirement order—to go into effect the minute Rojas left Bogotá airport last April on an airline junket to Germany. Rojas' baggage was already on the plane when a loyal officer brought word of the order. He canceled the flight, and the firing was held off for the time being, to avoid trouble with the army.

Sunny Spain. Last week, though still in bad health, Laureano Gómez decided to force the issue. He stalked into the Presidential Palace and abruptly resumed the full presidency, ousting Urdaneta. Implacable as ever, he immediately fired Rojas. The general, weekendending at a country town, got the word by telephone, flew back to Bogotá, went to a battalion barracks in the heart of the city and waited. Soon the new Minister of War, named by Gómez that morning, arrived to take charge; Rojas quietly arrested him. Then

the general sent tanks and troops into the city. In an hour, without a single killing or even much excitement, Rojas seized the government. Gómez, under house arrest, prepared to go into exile in Spain.

That night Rojas offered the presidency to Ospina, then Urdaneta. When both declined, he took the title for himself, pending new elections, and set up an all-Conservative cabinet including three brother officers. Over the radio from the palace, he promised "clean elections" and "no more bloodshed, no more quarrels among the sons of Colombia." He also pledged scrupulous observance of all international obligations and sent personal greetings to the Colombian battalion in Korea, the only Latin American contingent fighting with the United Nations forces.

Colombia threw off angry-eyed old Laureano Gómez with general rejoicing. This week 30,000 people gaily jammed narrow Seventh Avenue to cheer for the tall, ruddy general on the palace balcony. Liberals saw the hope of an end to Laureano's hinterlands slaughter. At Ospina's house, when the news came, drinks flowed and guests gathered, and the greeting they all used was a quotation from the national anthem: "The horrible night is over."

VENEZUELA

No. 4

Expendable is the word for the secretary general of Venezuela's *Acción Democrática*, the underground opposition to the dictatorship of Colonel Marco Pérez Jiménez. A.D.'s field commander, who directs espionage in government offices and keeps the government jumpy with incessant propaganda and occasional bombings, is hunted day and night, seldom sleeps twice in the same place. Within the last nine months, one A.D. chief was killed, another died in prison, and a third was jailed. Last week the fourth, a 35-year-old economist named Antonio Pinto Salinas, was shot to death by Pérez Jiménez' cops.

BRAZIL

Return of Aranha

Faced with ever-increasing trade debts abroad and inflation-fled popular unrest at home, President Getúlio Vargas last week summoned back to his side his most famed old-time lieutenant. As his new finance minister, he chose Oswaldo Aranha, 59. Like Getúlio, a gaucho from Brazil's south, Oswaldo was field commander of the 1930 revolution that first brought Vargas to power. In the heyday of the Good Neighbor policy, he became Vargas' popular envoy in the U.S. and his stoutly pro-allied foreign minister during World War II. As a member of the conservative opposition after the war, he embarked on a career at the U.N. that led to presidency of the General Assembly in 1947. With the old partnership resumed, Brazilians now hope for dramatic economic action.

It's a matter of Opinion

Seashore or mountains — which offers more vacation fun? It's a matter of opinion...



... but it's a Fact that Havoline is the best motor oil your money can buy!

Whether you cruise the highway in a new model or in an older car, keep these *facts* in mind: Custom-Made Havoline is an outstanding Heavy Duty motor oil. So it's the right choice for *any* car, whatever its mileage.

New car engines have closer clearances and many require a Heavy Duty motor oil. That calls for Havoline! And in *all* cars, Havoline assures full engine power, better gasoline mileage, fewer engine repairs, longer engine life. Get Custom-Made Havoline! See your Texaco Dealer, *the best friend your car ever had!*

THE TEXAS COMPANY
TEXACO DEALERS IN ALL 48 STATES

Texaco Products are also distributed in Canada and in Latin America



PEOPLE

Names make news. Last week these names made this news:

In Manhattan, reporters for the tabloid *Daily News* worked in relays to cover the dark-to-dawn activities of Actress **Diana Barrymore**, which reminded oldtimers of the antics of her late father **John Barrymore**. Because "my husband bores me," Diana began her evening by pub-crawling with an off-duty policeman ("He has a wife, two children and a Buick and must be nameless"). Returning home after midnight, she found her husband, Robert Wilcox, arguing with another rival named **John McNeill** ("It went on and on and I kept saying 'Shut up, boys, shut up, don't be so Hemingway-feudal'"). After two fights ("I said, 'Boys, don't kill anyone in the apartment; it would be awfully messy'"), McNeill was carted off to the hospital for scalp repairs. Diana conceded that possibly her husband was in the right ("... the defiled nest and all that sort of thing, you know") but, even so, ordered him to pack his things and move out. To the reporters she explained that her own black eye had resulted from a domestic tiff four days earlier ("I don't mind being punched. Noel Coward said that women should be struck regularly like a gong and he's right"). In conclusion, she observed thoughtfully, "Women are no damn good."

In Haverford, Pa., **Sir Gladwyn Jebb**, Britain's U.N. delegate, threw out the first ball in a cricket match between Haverford College and a British embassy team. Sir



HARVARD'S CONANT & PUSEY

The weskit was crimson.

Gladwyn also revealed that 1) cricket is not as popular as it once was in England, 2) it is abominated in Ireland and Scotland, and 3) he, himself, dislikes cricket intensely. Score of the game: Embassy 81, Haverford 28.

After a bile duct operation at Boston's New England Baptist Hospital, Britain's Foreign Secretary **Anthony Eden** was reported "reasonably comfortable and in satisfactory condition."

Japanese coal miners tunneling 2,700 feet in the earth looked up in astonishment to see **Eleanor Roosevelt** on a tour of inspection. She was "surprised to see women working underground."

Dr. James B. Conant, retiring president of Harvard, and his successor, **Dr. Nathan M. Pusey**, were both in evidence at Cambridge as degrees were awarded to 2,823 seniors and graduating students. Dr. Conant delivered his farewell commencement address; speaking as U.S. High Commissioner for Germany, he expressed the conviction that the European Defense Community would become a reality within a few months. Dr. Pusey, president of Lawrence College, sat with his class of '28, wore the crimson weskit that was the class uniform, but soberly eschewed the blue-and-white class cap. Pusey's class earmarked \$10,000 of its \$270,000 contributions for a James Bryant Conant-Class of 1928 Scholarship to be awarded "from time to time" either to a foreign student to be brought to Harvard or to a Harvard student to be sent abroad.

In Kansas City, Mo., eight policemen charged up to the fourth floor of the Jackson County Courthouse when a burglar alarm was set off in the locked room housing top-secret documents of the Truman Administration. They closed in on the culprit: **Harry S. Truman**, who was

still fumbling with his keys. Said the ex-President: "I thought I knew how these things worked, but I guess I don't."

In Manhattan, *Glamour* magazine honored **Frances Perkins**, onetime (1933-45) Secretary of Labor, for "50 years of service to the working girl."

Gene Tierney, looking unusually tweedy, and impeccably top-hatted **Aly Khan** were still following the horses. After a three-week vacation at Aly's stud farm in Ireland, they turned up at England's Epsom Downs race course. Object: to root home one of Aly's thoroughbreds.

In Stockholm, **Ingrid Bergman** received a gold plaque for having made Swedish femininity "beloved around the world."

Party-giving **Perle Mesta** arrived in Moscow for a visit to the Soviet Union. Asked her profession by a Russian customs inspector, the ex-Minister to Luxembourg replied: "I have none."

Secretary of Agriculture **Earl Benson** told Nebraska cattlemen how to eliminate the nation's farm surplus: "One thing we can do . . . is to eat our way out of this problem."

In South Africa, **Lady Astor** indignantly denied rumors that she had married a U.S. Army officer. "A ghastly lie," spluttered Nancy. "Completely unthinkable. Horrible. I'm shocked. I'm insulted. Surely nobody in his right senses believes it. This is going too far."



ALY KHAN & GENE TIERNEY
The horses had rooters.



DIANA BARRYMORE
The boys were feudal.



The Popular Chrysler Windsor Deluxe 6-passenger Sedan

HERE'S
NEW POWER
 TO MAKE DOLLARS
DO MORE!

New power for *more performance!*
 . . . FirePower V-8 engine's hemispherical combustion power gets maximum "drive" from every drop of gasoline!

New power for *more control!* Original Full-time Power Steering makes driving and parking easier than you've ever known—all the time!

New power for *greater safety!* . . . Chrysler's Power Brakes, standard on all V-8's, multiply a light touch of your toe into instant stopping power for entirely new safety!

New power for *more money's-worth!* Let your Chrysler-Plymouth dealer show you, in a beautiful new Chrysler, the values it alone can give you!

AMERICA'S FIRST
 FAMILY OF FINE CARS

CHRYSLER

WINDSOR NEW YORKER IMPERIAL

The Brilliant Chrysler New Yorker Deluxe Newport





Ship via Alcoa—Whenever advantageous, cargo is handled stacked on pallets. The pallets get the handling, not your merchandise. Alcoa uses every modern method to deliver your goods in perfect condition.



Stop Pilferage—Alcoa provides cargo container service from many ports and is endeavoring to expand it as rapidly as possible. Valuable or fragile goods are locked in the containers on receipt—stay locked up until delivered at its port of destination.



Avoid damage—Modern heavy lift equipment at many Alcoa ports handles tractors, trucks and machinery gently and efficiently. Alcoa's kid-glove handling of all types of cargo helps to eliminate complaints from Caribbean customers.



Caribbean cruises on modern, air-conditioned Alcoa ships are memorable vacations. 16-days with calls at 6 exciting ports. De luxe accommodations. A sailing every Saturday from New Orleans. See your travel agent for details or write us for booklet "G".

Easy way to keep Caribbean customers happy

Alcoa offers regular service from Gulf, North Atlantic and Canadian ports to Venezuela, Puerto Rico, the West Indies and other Caribbean areas. With such a wide choice of exit ports you can hold railroad shipping costs to a minimum. Write for NEW booklet, "How to save money on Caribbean shipments."

Photographs by d'Arzian



SERVES THE CARIBBEAN

ALCOA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, INC.

DEPT. A, 17 BATTERY PLACE, NEW YORK 4, N. Y. • DEPT. C, ONE CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS 12, LA.

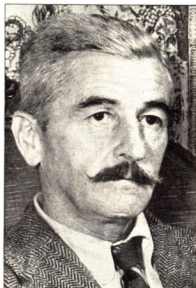
Offices in: Baltimore • Chicago • Kansas City • Los Angeles • Mobile • Montreal • Norfolk • St. Louis • San Francisco • Toronto

EDUCATION

Before the Final Signature

The world, as scores of orators were testifying at commencements across the U.S., is in a sorry mess. But what is really wrong? And what can be done? Last week one answer came from a man who had gone to Wellesley, Mass. to see his daughter Jill, 19, graduate from Pine Manor Junior College. Said Novelist William (*Sanctuary*) Faulkner:

"What is wrong with this world is, it's not finished yet . . . It is not completed to that point where man can put his final signature to the job and say, 'It is finished. We made it, and it works.' Because



ORATOR FAULKNER
The angels are watching.

only man can complete it. Not God, but man. It is not only man's high destiny, but proof of his immortality, too, that his is the choice between ending the world . . . and completing it."

Most Valuable Things. "In the beginning, God created the earth . . . Then He created man completely equipped to cope with the earth . . . Then God stopped. It was not an experiment. God didn't merely believe in man. He knew man. He knew that man was competent for a soul because he was capable of saving that soul. He knew that man was capable of saving not only his soul but himself . . . That man was . . . capable . . . of teaching himself to be civilized . . . He demanded of man only that we learn to deserve and gain these things—liberty, freedom of the body and spirit both, security for the weak and helpless and peace and freedom for all—because these were the most valuable things He could set within our capacity and reach.

"During all this, the angels . . . merely looked on and watched . . . except that one—the splendid dark incorrigible one,

who possessed the arrogance and pride to demand with, and the temerity to object with, and the ambition to substitute with . . . So God even used the ambition. He already presaw the long roster of the ambition's ruthless avatars—Genghis and Caesar . . . and Stalin and Bonaparte and Huey Long . . .

"He not only used the ambition and the ruthlessness and the arrogance to show man what to revolt against. He used the temerity to revolt and the will to change what one does not like too. Because he presaw the long roster of the other avatars . . . the long annal of the men and women who have anguished over man's condition and who have held up to us not only the mirror of our follies and greeds and lusts and fears, but have reminded us constantly of the tremendous shape of our godhead too . . . of our capacity for honor and courage and compassion and pity and sacrifice . . ."

Not Easy but Simple. "But it is we ourselves who must employ [these things] . . . simple men and women simply and mutually confederated for a time, a purpose, an end . . . The answer is very simple. I don't mean easy, but simple . . . The end does not even require that we dedicate ourselves from this moment on to be Joans of Arc with trumpets and banners and battle dust . . . It can be done within . . . the normal life which everyone wants and everyone should have . . . Because it begins at home.

"Home is not necessarily a place fixed in geography. It can be a rented room. But it must be all the rooms or apartments; all the houses on that street and all the streets in that association of streets until they become a whole, an integer, of people who have the same aspirations and hopes and problems and duties . . ."

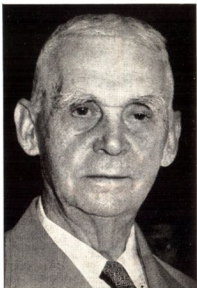
Where We Live. "It will not be easy, of course: just simple. Let us think first of . . . saving the integer . . . we call home. In fact, we must break ourselves of thinking in the empty and clanging terms of . . . 'fatherland' or 'race' or 'color' or 'creed' . . . Home: not where I live . . . but where we live: a thousand then tens of thousands of little integers scattered and fixed firmer and more impregnable and more solid than rocks or citadels about the earth, so that the ruthless and ambitious split-offs of the ancient dark spirit shall look at the one and say, 'There is nothing for us here,' then look further, at the rest of them fixed and founded like fortresses . . . and say, 'There is nothing for us any more anywhere. Man—simple, unfrightened, invincible men and women—has beaten us.' Then man can put that final signature to his job and say, 'We finished it, and it works.'"

The General

When General Charles P. Summerall took over the presidency of South Carolina's Military College (The Citadel) in 1932, there was not a soldier or cadet in the land who had not heard of him. Armed

with his famed credo, the "artillery exists only to protect and support the infantry," he had commanded the Fifth Army Corps in World War I, later became chief of staff. The Citadel was honored to have such a man at its head—and the school was never to be quite the same again.

Over the years, the general boosted enrollments from 600 to more than 1,250, supervised every one of his cadets down to the last palmetto button. Each morning, dressed in his great blue cloak ("The Shadow," cadets secretly called him), he would tour his campus and deliver a blistering sermon to any delinquent he spotted. But in spite of his strictness, his cadets learned to love him. Once, when he bluntly announced his resignation because a state senator dared to question his budget,



THE CITADEL'S SUMMERALL
The full moons are waiting.

the entire corps signed a petition begging him to stay.

West Pointer Summerall was an old-fashioned soldier who preached "the full life under God and government." But last week, part of his own life came to an end: at 86, still ramrod straight, he told The Citadel that he was leaving. "I have," said he, "loved The Citadel as I have loved no other institution. What the future holds I do not know." Remarkable one cadet, quoting from the plebes' traditional reply to upperclassmen: "May your classes be soirees and your sorrows negligible and on your leave may there be some beautiful femmes, some canoes, lots of skags, full moons, and plenty of Coca-Cola."

Case of a Buttinsky (Cont'd)

For twelve hours, the regents of the University of Nevada pondered the case of Biologist Frank Richardson—the man who had criticized President Minard Stout for lowering admission standards (*TIME*, June 15). Was Richardson just a "buttinsky" as Stout had charged? Or did he have the right to express his views on edu-

The Christian Brothers



84 PROOF

*It's Smart
to drink
Brandy*

**"COOKING AND ENTERTAINING
WITH WINE AND BRANDY"**

New 32-page booklet shows you how to work flavor magic with wine and brandy in a wide selection of famous dishes and mixed drinks.

MAIL COUPON FOR YOUR FREE COPY!

FROMM and SICHEL, Inc.
218 West 57th Street
New York 19, N.Y.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Sole Distributors

FROMM and SICHEL, Inc.

New York, N. Y. • Chicago, Ill. • San Francisco, Calif.

cational philosophy and to criticize administrative policy? Last week the regents made up their minds: Richardson, having "demonstrated insubordination," must go.

The regents insisted that they were not trying to suppress academic freedom. They merely thought that term "can be interpreted too broadly." Obviously, said one disgruntled professor, a new day is dawning at Nevada. "Freedom of speech now exists on the university campus. One must only be careful of what one says."

Kudos

University of Chicago

Hans A. Bethe, professor of physics at Cornell University, who first explained the nuclear source of the sun's energy . . . D.Sc.
Kemp Malone, professor of English literature at Johns Hopkins University. . . L.H.D.

Dartmouth College

Lester B. Pearson, Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs . . . L.L.D.
Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of the U.S. . . . L.L.D.

University of Detroit

Conrad Hilton, hotelman . . . L.L.D.

Citation: "Son of the spacious American Southwest, whose breadth of vision, adventurous spirit, and free-reined energy have electrified the business world with all the thrill of a western romance . . ."

Martin Patrick Durkin, Secretary of Labor . . . L.L.D.

Citation: "Son of the industrial Midwest, who began to practice the gospel of brotherly love in the crowded playgrounds of a vast metropolis, who carried it on to the busy marts of trade and to the worker's bench . . . A born leader of men, Martin Durkin understood his fellow men and he loved them . . ."

Harvard University

Winthrop W. Aldrich, U.S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James's . . . L.L.D.
Roy E. Larsen, president of TIME Inc. . . . L.L.D.

Charles H. Malik, Lebanon's Ambassador to the U.S. . . . L.L.D.
William G. Saltontall, principal of Phillips Exeter Academy . . . L.L.D.
Detlev W. Bronk, president of Johns Hopkins University . . . D.Sc.
Robert H. Kent, ballistics engineer . . . D.Sc.

Citation: "He measures explosive forces in a world of violence and predicts where modern arrows shot into the air shall come to earth."

John Phillips Marquand, novelist . . . Litt.D.

Citation: "Skilled novelist of manners, an ironist who inspires laughter with a sting, he has made an imaginary character a byword on countless lips."

Iowa State College

Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture . . . D.Agr.

New York University

William Jansen, superintendent of schools, New York City . . . L.L.D.
John J. McCloy, former U.S. High Commissioner for Germany . . . L.L.D.

Here's Why Comptrollers Like Us:



OUR location—smack in mid-Manhattan—saves you taxi fares and is so convenient you can get your work done quickly. Add to this our competitive rates, our tip-saving Servidor, our private tunnel to Penn Station . . . well, it's a rare comptroller who casts a jaundiced eye at an expense account that lists the Hotel New Yorker.

HOTEL

New Yorker

NEW YORK

Frank L. Andrews, President
Gene Voit, General Manager

Tailored like a Jacket

For men who want the best. Comfort and fit never before experienced in shirts . . . truly your form in fabric.



Excello SHIRTS

EXCELLO SHIRTS, INC. • 1115 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Jan Herman van Roijen, The Netherlands Ambassador to the U.S. LL.D.
 Mother Eleanor Mary O'Byrne, president of Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart L.H.D.

Citation: "Deft deflater . . . of pedantic pomposity, peevish peccers among her presidential peers, who knits serenely as the tumbrels cart off many a less resilient colleague from academic heights . . ."

University of Pennsylvania

Van Wyck Brooks, critic and historian Litt.D.
 Milton S. Eisenhower, president of Pennsylvania State College LL.D.

Citation: "Selfless but self-reliant. Thorough but brilliant. Always ready to serve if others may benefit . . ."

Princeton University

Grayson L. Kirk, president of Columbia University LL.D.
 Joshua Lockwood Logan, playwright and producer M.A.

Citation: "Imaginative, resourceful, vehement, volcanic. A doctor to the drama, he cuts out whole scenes, resets parts, injects vitality, and makes things move. He pushed Pinza about, put Mary Martin in a shower, kept Ethel Merman tough, and who but Logan could bring it about that 'Bloody Mary Is the Girl I Love'? A disciple of the classic dramatists, he makes his audience see and feel what human nature is . . ."

Smith College

Rachel Carson, author (*The Sea Around Us*) Litt.D.

Citation: "Learned in the laws and responsive to the beauties of the waters around us, understanding in the ways and minds of men, through her books she has shared her erudition and her perceptions and has opened a new world to all who read."

Mary Pillsbury Lord, U.S. representative on the U.N. Commission on Human Rights LL.D.

Ellen Zinsser McCloy, wife of the former U.S. High Commissioner for Germany LL.D.

Citation: "In a time and a country where people desperately needed hope and encouragement, she demonstrated how great can be the influence of a woman who has zeal, courage, understanding, friendliness, and the ability to draw out all that is best in others . . ."

University of Southern California

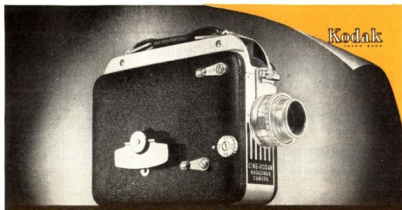
Louise Treadwell Tracy, founder of the John Tracy Clinic, wife of Actor Spencer Tracy L.H.D.

Citation: "When her first-born child was discovered to be deaf, she began her life-long work of finding for her own son, and then of sharing with other parents, the most effective methods of teaching the deaf child . . ."

Wilberforce University

William C. Handy, composer (*St. Louis Blues*, *Beale Street Blues*) Mus.D.

Citation: "Great American composer, lyricist, researcher, music editor, music publisher, trumpeter, modern bard and rhapsodist, creative genius and father of a distinct and novel contribution to American culture."



Quick-change artist

Cine-Kodak Magazine 8 Camera

Loads in 3 seconds . . . magazine loading allows quick change from black-and-white to color movies.

Fast f/1.9 lens . . . takes brilliant movies indoors and out. 8 accessory lenses available.

4 speeds . . . including slow motion for special effects.

Enclosed view finder . . . big and bright; easy to keep subject in view when "panning" with action. Adjusts for all lenses.

Other features . . . footage indicator; built-in exposure guide. See the Magazine 8 at Kodak dealers'. \$160, including Federal Tax.

Price is subject to change without notice

Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester 4, N. Y.

"I'm building a garbage-free city!"

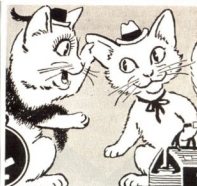
Says Harold L. Shaw, noted Los Angeles builder, who has specified *WASTE KING Pulverators** for his "City of Tomorrow"—La Mirada in Southern California. La Mirada's population will join the 1½-million families throughout America who daily enjoy the great benefits of electric garbage disposers.



BUILDER SHAW

No garbage cans—no garbage trucks

Mr. Shaw's selection of *WASTE KINGS* will make La Mirada a garbage-free city for its 10,000 new homes, factories, schools and restaurants, setting a new standard of sanitation and convenience. There are *WASTE KING Pulverator* models for homes, restaurants, schools, hospitals and industry. Given Mfg. Co., Los Angeles. Largest producer of garbage disposers in the world. (*T.M. Reg.)



One copy cat tells another
NCB TRAVELERS CHECKS
 are safe and spendable
 for any kind of a journey

That's how more and more new travelers learn how to stop worrying about the loss or theft of their travel funds. You get a full refund if your National City Bank Travelers Checks are lost or stolen. Spendable everywhere for anything. Cost 75c per \$100. Good until used. Buy them at your bank.

The best thing you know wherever you go

**NATIONAL CITY BANK
 TRAVELERS CHECKS**

Backed by The National City Bank of New York
 Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

NEW HEALTH-GUARD Filter Makes VICEROY Better for Your Health

Here's the Secret!
The Revolutionary New

**VICEROY
HEALTH-GUARD
FILTER**

20,000 tiny Filter Traps
Protect Your Health!

You can see the HEALTH-GUARD filter discolor from nicotine and tars which otherwise might be drawn into your mouth, throat or lungs!

For greater smoking pleasure—for greater health protection, get VICEROYS with the HEALTH-GUARD filter—today!



Only a penny
or two more
than brands
without filters.

VICEROY
Filter Tip
CIGARETTES

MEDICINE

Women & Sex

The gold at Fort Knox was no more zealously guarded last week than Dr. Alfred C. Kinsey's long-awaited book, *Sexual Behavior in the Human Female*. At the University of Indiana in Bloomington, newspaper and magazine writers were allowed to pore over galley proofs on one condition: none but their editors must be told what is in the book until Aug. 20. Summaries of not more than 5,000 words may then be published. Finally (the exact date is still a secret), Kinsey (and W. B. Saunders Co.) will publish the book itself.

Kinsey's timetable, and his elaborate briefing sessions in Bloomington, were to make sure that his findings would be presented as accurately as possible in the lay press. Not necessarily by coincidence, Kinsey was also creating the greatest fanfare in publishing history for a book that was not yet even on the presses.

Said Dr. Kinsey last week, mindful of critics who assailed *Sexual Behavior in the Human Male* as harmful and useless: "Reproduction, or sex, is one of the great forces of life. Most everyone talks about sex. . . . Before we can learn why humans behave sexually as they do, we've got to find out just what it is that they do."

Looking Backward

As the father of psychosurgery in the U.S., Washington Neurologist Walter Freeman bears a heavy burden of responsibility, both medical and moral. With Dr. James Watts, he introduced the drastic operation of lobotomy (cutting nerve connections in the forebrain) to relieve unbearable pain and the severest mental disorders. Now, in the *A.M.A. Journal*, 16 years and 2,000 lobotomies later, bearded Surgeon Freeman takes a long, hard look backward over the hazards, successes and failures of lobotomy, and notes a sharp distinction between old and new techniques.

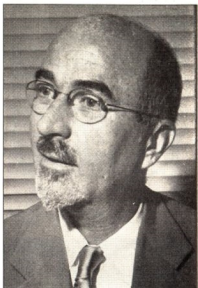
In general, Dr. Freeman is as confident as ever that the hotly debated brain operations are right and proper, provided always that the patients are chosen with care. Of 1,019 cases which he has been able to follow for a year or more (up to 15 years), Dr. Freeman rates the result good in almost half.

Patients who have spent not more than six months in a mental hospital, he finds, have a two-to-one chance of getting a good result. "But this is out of the hospital but is actively engaged in some useful type of activity, earning a living, keeping house, or going to school." After more than six months in a hospital, the patient's chances of a good recovery drop swiftly, to only one in ten after seven years. So, Dr. Freeman, who once said of prospective patients: "I won't touch them unless they are faced with disability or suicide," believes now that the hazard of delay is greater than the hazard of performing the operation promptly.

But on hazards within the pattern of

brain surgery, Dr. Freeman has undergone a great change of heart. He has fallen completely out of love with the prefrontal lobotomy, in which a knife is inserted through a hole drilled in the temple, though he performed 624 such operations, most of them with Watts. Now he is a devotee of the transorbital lobotomy, in which approach to the frontal lobe is made through the eye socket (*TIME*, Sept. 15).

In prefrontal lobotomies, Dr. Freeman reports, the operation itself proved fatal to 24 patients (3.6%), whereas among almost twice as many of the transorbital



Walter Freeman

NEUROLOGIST FREEMAN
From prefrontal to transorbital.

type there were only 20 deaths (1.7%). Undesirable physical results, such as partial paralysis, loss of bladder control and convulsions, affected 51.5% after prefrontal operations, only 5.2% after transorbital. Undesirable social complications, such as indolence, profanity and sexual irregularities, also appeared ten times as often among prefrontal cases.

As a result of these findings, Dr. Freeman has almost abandoned the prefrontal operation in the last three years. But transorbital lobotomy, he is convinced, is here to stay.

Capsules

It is still too soon to tell whether the 1953 polio season will be a severe one or not, but the Public Health Service finds early cases running ahead of last year's. Since the beginning of the "polio year," April 1, there were 1,235 cases compared with 846 for the same period in 1952.

The baby boom is still in full swing: 971,000 babies were born in the U.S. during the first three months of 1953, some 29,000 more than in the same period last year. And 1952 produced the alltime record number: 3,889,000.

"Why should it be called life insurance?"



*A message on some
special aspects of life insurance*

by **RAYMOND C. FIRESTONE**

Vice President,

Firestone Tire and Rubber Company

"THERE'S a saying, 'You have to die to benefit from life insurance.' That's far from true. In my view life insurance is aptly named. Like nothing else, it can bring a happier, better *life* to the man who owns it.

"Isn't there a real and important satisfaction, here and now, for the man who can feel that he has provided well for those dependent on him? Isn't that man better off who is free from major financial worry? Isn't he even more likely to succeed? It seems so to me.

"Another thing—the good life is rarely fulfilled without a certain amount of leisure. But leisure is something that most men must deny themselves throughout their active years. This is where the living benefits of life insurance are most enjoyed—when its values are used to help provide earned leisure at retirement time. Yes, life insurance *is* for the living."

A NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL POLICYHOLDER. Like those of so many prominent business leaders, Mr. Firestone's personal investment program includes substantial life insurance with this company.

HOW LONG IS IT SINCE YOU HAVE REVIEWED YOUR LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM?

Births, deaths, marriages, changing needs, shifting costs and taxes . . . all affect protection plans. A life insurance program needs review at least every two years.

You'll find real assistance when you call upon a Northwestern Mutual agent.

He is trained to give understanding advice. His company is one of the largest in the world. It has over 95 years' experience.

Moreover, Northwestern Mutual offers so many significant advantages, including low net cost, that no company excels it in that happiest of all business relationships—old customers coming back for more. The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The
NORTHWESTERN
MUTUAL
Life Insurance Company

THE PRESS

Loose Lip

After calling in sportswriters to hear his blast against "blind" National League umpires, the New York Giants' hot-tempered Manager Leo ("The Lip") Du-rocher had second thoughts. Facing suspension for his cries of outrage, he called in the sportswriters again, explained that he was wrong and that he had "popped off too much." Next day the New York *Daily News* found in the incident a journalistic moral: "The Lip . . . did make an honest pull-back . . . This . . . was a forthright apology. It was in refreshing contrast to the all too frequent politician who uses the 'I was misquoted' technique. You know how that works. Reporters accurately report and newspapers faithfully print something the guy says. He thinks better of it, or oftener, gets scared. Instead of acting the man, he turns around and says the reporters and press lied about what he said. He is the only liar in the case. We hope a lot of politicians will carefully note and long remember The Lip's frankness—and smartness—on [this] occasion. It can profit them greatly."

The Rocky Road

As Associated Press correspondent in Moscow, Eddy Gilmore found the road to romance rocky when he courted Russian Ballerina Tamara Chernashova ten years ago. The Russians not only refused to let Correspondent Gilmore marry her, they even shipped her away from Moscow so that he couldn't see her. In desperation, Gilmore asked for help from his friend Wendell Wilkie, who promptly cabled Stalin: "Anything you can do to facilitate this union I will personally appreciate." Stalin gave his permission for Gilmore to marry, "as a special exception on [Wilkie's] recommendation and vouching." When their first child was born a year later, the Gilmores named her Victoria



GILMORE & FAMILY IN NEW YORK (1946)
Associated Press
Wilkie was the matchmaker.

Wendell, and in 1946 Gilmore and his family paid their first visit to the U.S. But once back in Russia, when the cold war began, Gilmore's wife and child were no longer allowed out. Two of the three other correspondents in Moscow who work for the U.S. press had married Russians and were in the same fix. Despite repeated requests for exit visas for their wives and children, they were always turned down, became virtual prisoners inside Russia's borders.

Last week, as part of the Communist "peace offensive," the U.S. newsmen got some good news. Ambassador "Chip" Bohlen told them that the Communists had finally agreed to grant exit visas to Gilmore's wife and two children, along with the families of two other Americans working for the U.S. in Moscow. Bohlen added

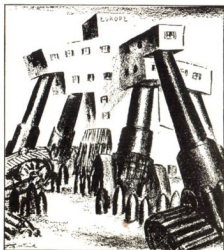
that the Russians were also considering granting visas to the families of Gilmore's A.P. partner, Tom Whitney, and U.P.'s Henry Shapiro. Once the families were out of Russia, one of the big pressures that U.S. correspondents have been subject to would be removed.

Fitz of the P-D

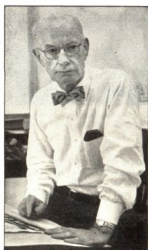
In Missouri, a politician once told a staffer of the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*: "I could answer your editorials, but what can you do with that guy who draws cartoons?" That guy is lean (5 ft. 11½ in., 126 lbs.) trimly tailored Daniel R. Fitzpatrick, 62, whose drawings in broad charcoal-black strokes have probably been more widely reprinted in newspapers and magazines than any other editorial cartoonist in the U.S. This week, with explanatory notes by "Fitz," the best of his cartoon commentary on the last three decades of U.S. history was published for the first time in a book, *As I Saw It* (Simon & Schuster; \$5).

From his first cartoon for the *P-D* 40 years ago (an attack on wooden railroad coaches showing a train of coffin-shaped cars rounding a bend of track) to his poignant chronicle of the Depression (a beaten, slumped worker standing in front of a soup kitchen—"One Person Out of Ten") and his savage jabs at the Republican campaign (McCarthy, Cain and Jenner waiting at the stage entrance to go on in a show called "Ike's Crusade"), Fitz has drawn with power and simplicity.

The Distillery. Fitz's day in his office off the *P-D* city room begins with his feet up on his desk, a pad of copy paper in his lap. He sometimes makes many rough drafts before he gets what he likes, often keys his cartoons in with *P-D* editorial campaigns, and frequently consults the paper's editors for ideas and suggestions. "The whole process of creating a cartoon," he explains, "is one of distillation. All the mash of information and detail bubbles and boils around. The first run should disclose the subject. Then it is redistilled



"THE HOUSE DIPLOMACY BUILT"



FITZPATRICK

From a bubbling mash, a poignant distillation.



"SO THEY SAY"

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

until its essence appears in a clear, simple draft."

Fitz is free to say what he wants, and his *P-D* contract provides that he never has to draw a cartoon that doesn't represent his full conviction. In 1936, when the mercurial *P-D* decided to support Alf Landon, Fitz, a resolute F.D.R. man, served notice that he would draw no political cartoons, and drew none. He also stayed away from politics in 1948, when the *P-D* backed Dewey, but he was hand in hand with the paper again in supporting Stevenson in 1952. His own favorite cartoons are chiefly political. Among them (see cuts): a powerful warning in 1935 of the Nazis' designs on Europe ("This Is the House That Diplomacy Built"); a spoof of the British in 1936 over rumors about the romance between King Edward VIII and Wally Simpson. Some of his most popular cartoons are about "Rat Alley," where local crooks and dishonest politicians roam. Once a judge sentenced him to jail when Fitz blasted him in a Rat Alley cartoon. The Missouri supreme court threw out the case.

Oil Wells. Fitz slugs Democrats as hard as Republicans when he thinks they are wrong, e.g., Missouri's Pendergast machine. He likes to say that he is lined up unwaveringly with only one group, "the underdogs," because he started out with them himself. At 15 he was expelled from high school in Superior, Wis. for spending all his time drawing instead of studying. He worked his way through the Chicago Art Institute by sweeping floors, working in a cafeteria, ushering at a theater and cooking on an ore boat. He finally landed a staff job on the Chicago *Daily News*, and at 22 was hired by the *P-D*, where he has been ever since. Now, earning one of the highest salaries of any political cartoonist in the U.S., Fitz thinks newspaper cartooning has suffered because good artists have deserted it for more lucrative fields. Says he: "Many artists who might have become editorial cartoonists have gone into comic strips, which I understand are comparable to owning oil wells."

The Iron Chains

Mohamed Heikal, 29, is editor in chief of Cairo's weekly *Akher Sa'a* ("Last Hour"—circ. 80,000) and one of the best newsmen in Egypt. With a long list of exclusive stories to his credit, he won Egypt's most coveted journalistic prize three times, last year was the first Egyptian newsmen to visit Korea. Two months ago Heikal's magazine spoke out boldly against the secret government subsidies from previous regimes which Egyptian newsmen have long pocketed. He accused the Egyptian press of "servile flattery," an attitude that was welcomed by the members of the old Farouk regime, but is abhorred by Premier-Sirringman Naguib.

Heikal's editorial touched off an explosion in the Egyptian press. The Press Syndicate, an organization (set up by law in 1941) to which all newsmen must belong, hailed Editor Heikal before a disciplinary committee on charges of "committing an act infringing on [the Syndi-



*Cool as living
in the pine woods!*

CROSELY Room Air Conditioner

cleans

as it

dries

as it

cools

the

air

you

breathe!

Now, *comfortable* coolness on the hottest days—air conditioning at its best with the revolutionary new 1953 Crosley. But more! Crosley "conditions" air. *Cleans* it of dirt, dust, soot. *Dries* air—eliminates "sticky-weather" humidity. *Circulates* air without bothersome drafts. *Ventilates* your room all year round. *Exhausts* stale air—whisks away odors. Put yourself in the CROSELY Comfort Zone—see the five new 1953 models at your Crosley Dealer's today. Crosley Division, AVCO Manufacturing Corp., Cincinnati 25, Ohio.

SET YOUR HEART ON CROSELY



Model ACE-75 D

Put Yourself in the CROSELY Comfort Zone

In Canada: Crosley Radio and TV, Limited, Toronto, Montreal.



Smooth Sailing Ahead!



"THERE'S ALWAYS SMOOTH SAILING
WHEN WE'RE ABOARD, WHITEY!"



"AYE, BLACKIE.
FOLKS WHO PUT
FLAVOR FIRST CHOOSE
BLACK & WHITE SCOTCH WHISKY.
ITS QUALITY AND CHARACTER
NEVER CHANGE!"

"BLACK & WHITE"

The Scotch with Character

BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY 86.8 PROOF

THE FLEISCHMANN DISTILLING CORPORATION, N. Y. • SOLE DISTRIBUTORS



cate's] dignity." When the committee, composed of two judges, two government officials and one press representative, asked Heikal if he wanted a lawyer to defend him, he replied: "I am in no need of a lawyer. I came here to accuse. I don't consider myself to be accused of anything." To Heikal's defense rallied Naguib's right-hand man, Lieut. Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser, who told the committee that Naguib's government does not want "news-papers [to] applaud us [because] secretly we would have bought this [applause]." Nevertheless, the committee ordered Heikal to 1) apologize or 2) stand trial and face suspension as a working newsmen.

Last week Heikal, who has received more than 600 letters supporting his stand, refused to apologize and was ordered to trial early next month. Said he: "This is not a personal case. It is a case of freedom of the press. These huge irons felt by the Egyptian press were . . . self-imposed when newsmen accepted bribes."

Dismissal Notice

When Juan Perón on May Day accused the Associated Press, United Press and International News Service of an "infamous campaign of lies," Argentine dailies that take the news services knew just what Dictator Perón wanted. Even when he rescinded his order shutting off the agencies' incoming cables, most papers "voluntarily" stopped printing the A.P., U.P. and I.N.S. news that came into their offices. Instead of silencing the wire services, as Perón had done with other free voices like *La Prensa* (TIME, Feb. 12, 1951 *et seq.*), the dictator was freezing them out. Last week A.P. and U.P. gave their staffs the two months' dismissal notices required by Argentine law before employees can be fired. The notices were a precaution taken by the agencies, and they can be rescinded if Perón changes his mind. But last week an investigating committee and police descended on Argentine cable offices to examine the files of all three agencies. If the Peronistas decide they don't like the news the services have been filing, the three U.S. news agencies may be finished in Argentina.

Ebb Tide

Three years after TIME Inc. started *Tide* in 1927 as a free, adless magazine to give admen news and views about their own business and about TIME, the magazine was sold. The buyer was Young & Rubicam President Raymond Rubicam, who changed it into a trade weekly which went after paid circulation and advertising in earnest. Gradually he turned *Tide* over to its employees, who sold some of their shares to Manhattan's *Modern Industry* magazine two years ago. But the competition from robust *Printers' Ink* (circ. 23,793) and *Advertising Age* (circ. 24,201) was tough to buck. Four months ago, its owners switched it from weekly to fortnightly to keep costs down. Last week they sold *Tide* (circ. 14,000) to *Billboard*, a trade weekly of show business, which hopes to supply enough capital to turn the profit tide for *Tide*.



Painted for Seiberling
by Douglas Crockwell

It's a wonderful feeling
to be safely home!

A trouble-free vacation
costs only a fraction of
a penny more per mile
on

SEIBERLING TIRES
with **HEAT VENTS**

Half the fun of going
on a vacation is *coming home*
again—safely. And nothing con-
tributes more to safe driving
than safe tires.

Heat causes many sudden tire
failures—and serious accidents
often result. Seiberling Tires
have patented **HEAT VENTS** to
make them run cooler...and
cooler running tires are safer.

Make sure that your vacation is
free of tire troubles. Let your
Seiberling Dealer demonstrate
the exclusive advantages of pa-
tented **HEAT VENTS**. He'll make
you a good trade-in offer on
your present tires, too.

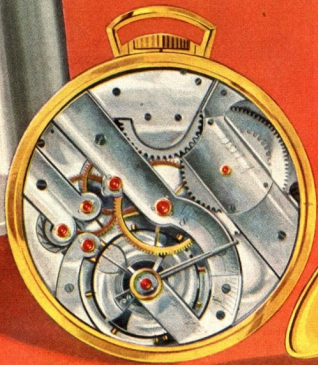
SEIBERLING RUBBER COMPANY
Akron, Ohio • Toronto, Canada



SEIBERLING

Makers of America's Finest Tires and Tubes

WHY IS



SERVING INDUSTRY... SERVING AMERICA

You are always close to Continental Can with its 70 plants in the United States, Canada and Cuba, 17 field research laboratories and 66 sales offices.

A TIN CAN LIKE A WATCH?

A tin can and a watch are both precision-made. Just as a single off-size gear in a watch would upset the whole "works," the slightest variation in the size of a can component might jam up a canning line.

At a food-packing plant, for example, cans made by Continental are filled and sealed with automatic machinery at the rate of 500 or more a minute. Unless every can top fits every can body exactly, the whole operation will break down. There's simply no time to stop and adjust or trim individual cans.

To maintain this high degree of precision, Continental engineers have developed all kinds of automatic testing devices. Cans are tested for size, strength and air-tightness by equipment that operates faster than the eye can see.

Continental's emphasis on precision is one of the factors that have built its reputation as a reliable source of supply for cans and containers.



CONTINENTAL  **CAN COMPANY**
CONTINENTAL CAN BUILDING 100 E. 42nd ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.



TIN CANS



FIBRE DRUMS



PAPER CONTAINERS



CAPS AND CORK



STEEL PAILS AND DRUMS



BAGS



DECOWARE



OLD CROW WINS ANOTHER DECISION

Time and again in Old Crow's long and distinguished history, the courts ruled that no whiskey other than genuine Old Crow could be labeled or sold by that name.

OLD CROW

Kentucky Straight Bourbon Whiskey

At one time more than 1800 writs, desists and summonses were needed to stop imitation of the Old Crow trademark. But Old Crow itself was inimitable — as discriminating men have always attested. Today, as 100 years ago, it remains a standard of perfection in Kentucky bourbons.



A TRULY GREAT NAME

Among America's Great Whiskies



SCIENCE

Chemistic Eden

If not checked somehow, the earth's population will just about double in the next 70 years, says Chemist Jacob Rosin in a new book, *The Road to Abundance* (McGraw-Hill; \$3.50). But Rosin, who is director of research for the Montrose Chemical Co. of Newark, is equally sure that a "chemistic society" can provide food and other necessities for an even larger population. In collaboration with Max Eastman, he tells how he thinks it can be done.

The first step toward a chemistic society, says Rosin, is to give up plants, except

simple for chemists to manufacture food fats out of synthetic glycerin and paraffins from petroleum. Starch will be more difficult because plants produce it cheaply, but Rosin is confident that synthetic starch can be made out of carbon monoxide acted upon by sunlight.

The third main ingredient of man's food supply, protein, is the toughest problem; no protein has yet been synthesized, even in the laboratory. Rosin admits that for a while the chemistic society may have to make a deal with a low kind of plant, the algae, which can turn out acceptable protein in enormous quantity: 44,000 lbs. an acre, at a cost for raw materials of less than 1¢ a lb. Soybeans produce only 336 lbs. of protein an acre.

Eventually, Rosin thinks, the protein problem can be solved by synthesizing amino acids. The human body does not use protein as protein. It breaks it down into amino acids and re-assembles them into the specific kinds of protein it needs. So the proper mixture of amino acids will do just as well. "Our grandchildren," says Rosin, "will hardly believe that we were so primitive and barbaric that we had to eat cadavers of dead animals in order to stay alive."

For people who prefer dead animals to blended amino acids, Rosin has words of cheer. Chemistry can give meat substitutes any desired texture and make them taste better than the natural stuff.

Freedom from the Mine. There is no danger, says Rosin, that man will ever run out of mineral necessities. Along with freedom from the plant will come "freedom from the mine." Most scarce elements—e.g., tin—can be replaced by substitutes. What's more, almost any element can be recovered from the "dilute abundance" that covers the earth. Sea water, for instance, contains every element on the list. It is already supplying bromine and magnesium; it could supply many more.

Rosin does not think that the extreme dilution of most elements in sea water is an insuperable obstacle. Sea water contains so little vanadium, for instance, that no chemical test will show it. But certain sea animals manage to concentrate vanadium in their blood. If they can do it, so can human chemists.

Underwater High-Line

Sweden is building the world's longest underwater power transmission system. The cable itself, which has already been laid, runs 60 miles from the Swedish mainland to Visby on the Island of Gotland, and is nearly three inches in diameter at its thickest point. Its solid copper conductor, about 1/2 in. thick, will carry direct current at 100,000 volts. The return current flows back through the sea. The electrodes that start it on its water journey are screened to save the fish.

British experts are watching every step of the Swedish project. If it succeeds, it may be the model for a power cable connecting France and England.



Richard Meek

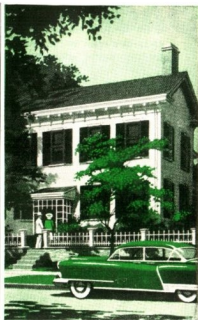
RESEARCHER ROSIN

Dessert: carbon monoxide and sunshine,

as decorations. Plants, on which the human race now depends for food, are lamentably ineffective as food-producing machines. They work only part of the day and only part of the year. They take up a vast amount of "floor space" and occupy the better part of the world's labor. Their average efficiency in turning sunlight into food energy is only about 0.1%.

Chemistry can do much better, says Chemist Rosin. He cites a long list of products that it has already taken away from plants: dyes, perfume ingredients, drugs, rubber and fibers. In each case, the synthetic proved not only cheaper but better than the natural product. Plant cells are expert chemists, but they work for the plant rather than for man. Furthermore, they have little operational freedom. Man's chemical factories can work around the clock, turning out just what man wants, not incidental byproducts that may fit his requirements.

Amino Blend. Chemistic food, says Rosin, is only a matter of time and effort. Margarine (chemically hardened vegetable oil) is already partly synthetic. It will be



In Illinois, where Lincoln's home at Springfield is a famous shrine, and...

*In every state
it's Quaker State
for quality!*

PLANNING a long trip by car? Then make sure before you start to drain your engine's crankcase and fill it with high-quality Quaker State Motor Oil. This fine oil is the result of half a century of keeping pace with automotive development, and is engine-tested to insure its long life, stability, and purity.

Quaker State Motor Oil is made to suit the requirements of all makes of cars and for every type of service. Ask your dealer.



QUAKER STATE REFINING CORP., OIL CITY, PA.
Member Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association

PAGE FENCE

-Since 1883

• AMERICA'S FIRST WIRE FENCE •



Don't **blame** yourself

for costly loss or property damage caused by lack of property protection. Install sturdy Page Chain Link Fence. It has been providing security against possible disruption of business, vandalism, or many other losses or injuries for more than 60 years. Page Fence is available in heavily galvanized Copper-Bearing Steel, Stainless Steel or corrosion-resisting Aluminum. NOW is the time to consult the skilled Page Fence erecting firm nearest you. For name and address and helpful illustrated fence data, write to—


PAGE FENCE ASSOCIATION • Monessen, Pa.

In CHICAGO

There Is
Really Only One Address

The AMBASSADOR

Hotels—East & West



Relaxed Comfort, Charming Decor
Television and Radio

The World Famous

**Pump Room
and THE BUTTERY**

Frank Bering, Chairman
James A. Hart, President
Eugene Barrett, V.P.
North State Parkway
at Greeley
Chicago 10, Illinois

MUSIC



Walter Bennett

CONDUCTOR BALES & CHORUS OF "THE CONFEDERACY"
Ooooo-eeeeeeeeee!

Rebels in Washington

The season's final concert of Washington's National Gallery Orchestra last week was no place for cold-blooded Yankees. The west court of the gallery rang with the words and music of such songs as *The Bonnie Blue Flag*, *The Conquered Banner*, the sentimental love song *Lorena*, and for a finale, *Dixie*, with a 40-voice chorus giving the rebel yell.

The idea for the demonstration came from the musings of Conductor-Composer Richard Bales, a Virginian himself, who has long regretted that so much music associated with the Confederacy—*Dixie* excepted—has fallen out of memory. From libraries, and with the help of friends, Bales resurrected some 125 old Southern songs, all piano versions. Weeding through them, he selected ten solidly representative tunes, orchestrated them for sighing fiddles and haunting horns, and strung them together in a cantata which he called *The Confederacy*. The premiere brought out the rebels of the Washington area in full force.

After an opening march, a soprano sang the mournful ballad, *All Quiet Along the Potomac Tonight*, which was sung by both sides in the 1860s. Then came the chorus in *The Bonnie Blue Flag*, with the stirring lines rousinglly flung out:

*And rather than submit to shame,
To die we would prefer,
So cheer for the Bonnie Blue Flag
That bears a single star!*

As it went its 60-minute way, alternating solos and choruses. *The Confederacy* recited the slow, nostalgic *Lorena*—a Northern song, curiously enough (Chicago, 1857), but later a Southern favorite:

*The years creep slowly by, Lorena,
The snow is on the grass again;
The sun's low down the sky, Lorena,*

*The frost gleams where the flowers have
been . . .*

And the fast, high-spirited *Yellow Rose of Texas*:

*You may talk about your dearest May,
And sing of Rosalee,
But the Yellow Rose of Texas
Beats the Belles of Tennessee.*

At the windup, there was a reading of General Lee's farewell order to the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox, and for the finish, a roof-raising *Dixie* with a 16-bar rebel yell. When it was over, there was hardly a dry eye in the house.

Getting the yell right was a special problem. Bales, unsure of style and pitch, hopped down to Richmond for a talk with a man who could be expected to know: the late historian Douglas Southall Freeman. Freeman gladly explained that the trick of the yell is the "cumulative effect," voice after voice, piercing the eardrums. Then Freeman threw back his head and blasted out with an earsplitting "Ooooo-eeeeeeeeee!"⁷⁰ Says Bales with awe: "Once having heard it, you never forget it."

Mammy's Little Nelson

Manhattan's Copacabana is a Scotch and watering place for Broadway's well-heeled show folk: who come regularly to pay homage to such distinguished comics as Jimmy Durante and Joe E. Lewis. Last week many of the regulars appeared as usual, but among them were scattered phantoms of newcomers: moviegoers of the '30s who had turned up because the name in the newspaper ads read "Nelson Eddy."

* A variation from the yell set down by one on-the-spot expert, Harvie Dow of the 9th Virginia Cavalry, who described it: "Who-who-ey! who-ey! who-ey! who-ey! etc. . . . Sound the first syllable . . . short and low, and the second . . . with a very high and prolonged note deflecting upon the third syllable."

He had been away a long time; they wanted to make sure he was the same old Nelson.

They soon found out. Onstage, in a brisk walk, came 52-year-old Baritone Eddy, his blond-tinted grey hair brushed to wavy perfection. When he began singing, the crowd knew for sure that he had not changed at all; his big voice had not lost a bit of its old boom, or, for that matter, its slight nasal tone. There was *Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, Ah, Sweet Mystery of Life, Rose Marie, I'll See You Again, At the Balalaika, Indian Love Call* (with a pretty blonde, Gale Sherwood, dressed in an unlikely, scantie-type Indian costume). There was also, of course, the Eddy specialty, *Short'nin' Bread*. For this last song, Eddy prepared a light-hearted parody which set out to prove, successfully, that the words to the song are pretty ridiculous. In all, he sang 13 songs, and most of them brought thunders of applause. The response, as Eddy himself admitted, was "electrifying."

For fans who are puzzled by Eddy's disappearance from cinema, radio and TV, Eddy has the answers. For one thing, his last two romantic pictures, *Knickerbocker Holiday* (1944) and *Northwest Outpost* (1947), were box-office flops. "The movie people told me that the cycle of light romantic operas was at an end," he says. "The war had made people want realism." Nevertheless, he felt that *Naughty Marietta*, his first of nine films with Jeanette MacDonald, had the right formula. "We should have made more obvious sequels to that one—such as *Son of Naughty Marietta*."

Eddy kept busy on the radio until 1949;

then, instead of launching into TV, he went back to his first career: well-paid concert tours.

Although he has a fairly solid repertory in recital music and some grand opera (he once sang Modernist Alban Berg's *Wozek* under Stokowski), Eddy knows on which side his short'nin' bread is buttered. His nightclub and concert audiences would rather hear Short'nin' Bread than Schubert. And as Eddy himself sings in his parody: "Mammy's little Nelson loves short'nin' bread."

New Pop Records

Danny Kaye Entertains (Columbia LP). In addition to a soft and sweet version of the Irish ballad *Molly Malone*, Kaye sings six songs from the 1941 Broadway hit, *Lady in the Dark*, among them *The Princess of Pure Delight*, *Jenny, Tchaikovsky*. The last is Comic Kaye at his best, as he rattles off the jawbreaking names of four dozen Russian composers without fluffing a "sky."

There's Music in You (Bing Crosby; Decca). A new Rodgers & Hammerstein tune from the upcoming movie, *Main Street to Broadway*. Typically first-rate R & H, and better-than-average Crosby.

Send My Baby Back to Me (Judy Garland; Columbia). Songstress Garland wallows out a bouncing song with lots of charm; the second side, *Without a Memory*, has all of the old vibrating Garland warmth.

Easy to Love (Erroll Garner; Columbia). Pianist Garner, who likes to keep his left hand operating at a different beat from his right, rollicks away at an oldie in fine style.

The Honey Jump (Sauter-Finegan Orchestra; Victor). A riffing tune performed by a relatively new band with plenty of polish. The vocal on the other side is *Time to Dream*, sung by Baritone Joe Mooney, who likes to squeeze his words out one by one. The suspense is unjustified.

I'd Rather Die Young (Gisele MacKenzie; Capitol). A hillbilly tear-jerker which darkly affirms the futility of life without love. MacKenzie, in her clear, bold voice, makes a good case for her side. A candidate for success with beer-parlor jukeboxes and losing lovers.

Matilda, Matilda! (Harry Belafonte; Victor). Folk Singer Belafonte runs breathlessly through a calypso-type song about a two-timing girl-friend ("She-take-me-money-and-run-Venezuela").

Moonlight Playing Time (Frankie Froba; Decca LP). Oldtime Jazz Pianist Froba has an easygoing keyboard approach. His selections—*Moonglow, How High the Moon, Stardust on the Moon, Moonlight on the Ganges, Moonlight Saving Time, It's Only a Paper Moon, Moon Over Miami and Blue Moon*—should just about exhaust the subject.

No Other Love (Perry Como; Victor). One of the better ballads from the new Rodgers & Hammerstein show, *Me and Juliet*. Crooner Como is in top form in the Romeo role.

"I drink all the coffee I want..."



"I get all the sleep I need!"



DON'T STOP DRINKING COFFEE...
JUST STOP DRINKING CAFFEIN!

MILLIONS of coffee-lovers now drink all the rich, delicious coffee they please, morning, noon and night . . . and sleep better, feel better!

They've switched to New Extra-Rich Sanka Coffee. It's caffeine-free—will not make you tense, tired, sleepless. And it gives you all the fragrant, flavorful goodness of fine coffee because only the tasteless, odorless caffeine is removed.

Be wise. Taste New Extra-Rich Sanka Coffee and don't be surprised if you like it better than your present coffee!

DELICIOUS IN
EITHER INSTANT OR
REGULAR FORM



Products of General Foods

NEW EXTRA-RICH
SANKA COFFEE

It's delicious! It's 97% caffeine-free!
It lets you sleep!



Richard Meek

EDDY & SHERWOOD AT THE COPA
Schubert butters no bread.

SPORT

Closed Open

Before last week's National Open Golf tournament at Pittsburgh's Oakmont Country Club, the guessing ran hot and heavy on two questions: 1) Could anyone crack Oakmont's tough par of 288 for 72 holes—something never done in two pre-



GOLFER BEN HOGAN*

At Oakmont, a famous victory.

vious opens at Oakmont? 2) Could anyone stop Ben Hogan, who had won three of the last five Open championships? Bantam Ben himself, complaining that he was a creaking 40 and that his back ached, undertook to answer both questions.

Round One. On a sweltering day, Hogan appeared on the course dressed in a heavy cardigan sweater, explaining that he wanted to keep his ailing back warm. Back warm and putter hot, Ben blazed around the course in 67—never once going over par—for a three-stroke lead.

Round Two. Still wearing the sweater, Ben shot a par 72 on the second round and watched his leading margin narrow to two strokes as Sam Snead, sinking a chip shot on the 18th, fired a 69. Facing two tough rounds the next day, Ben announced, "I feel better than a year ago, and I'm not tired." How about his chances? He was still cautious: "Anyone within ten strokes of me now may be able to win."

Round Three. Snead, who had tried twelve times and failed to win the Open, jubilantly figured he had plumbed Oakmont's secret. In his best hillbilly drawl, Sam explained: "You gotta sneak up on these holes. Effen you clamber and clank up on 'em, they're liable to turn around and bite you." By the 45th hole, Snead had a one-stroke lead. But at the end of the round, Hogan, playing in his shirt-sleeves now, had the lead back—by one stroke—with a 73 to Snead's 72.

Round Four. Both Snead and Hogan, with the pressure on them, stroked one-over-par 38s on the outgoing nine. Coming in, and knowing Snead was still hot on

his heels, Hogan characteristically closed the Open with a brilliant finish: 3-3-3, two under par on the last three holes.

Hogan's winning 283 whipped Runner-Up Snead by six strokes. Oakmont's par by five. Ben's fourth title tied the record first set by Willie Anderson just after the turn of the century, later tied by Bobby Jones when he completed his "grand slam" in 1930. Would Ben try for a record-breaking fifth next year? Maybe. But this week, concentrating on one title at a time, Ben was on his way to Carnoustie, Scotland for his first crack at one of golf's most venerable titles, the British Open.

Top of the League

In their usual tones of authority, the sports-page experts picked the Boston Braves, seventh last year, for another second-division finish in the National League race this year. But when the Braves were moved to Milwaukee (TIME, March 30), they suddenly found that they were local celebrities instead of a Boston institution ranking with but after Faneuil Hall. The Milwaukee fans showered them with cheers and presents, and began to buy more ballpark tickets than any other fans in the league.

The Braves reacted like a bunch of summer-stock actors hitting Broadway: they played over their heads. But this week, as the Braves came home to the wide-open arms of Milwaukee after winning 15 of 21 games on the road, they were still running neck and neck with the Brooklyn Dodgers for the league lead. And National League fans were not so sure that the Braves were playing over their heads after all.

Young & Old Pros. Wherever he goes, Manager Charlie Grimm is asked a standard question: "What in the world hap-

pened to your team?" "jolly Cholly" grins happily and gives a standard answer: "The farm system is paying off—Sure, the enthusiasm of the Milwaukee fans has been a big help. But you don't win ball games just on enthusiasm in the stands."

Milwaukee has been winning games for Grimm by performance on the field, notably, the batting and fielding performances of three eye-catching youngsters, Sophomore Third Baseman Ed Mathews, 21, Rookie Negro Centerfielder Bill Bruton, 23, and strapping (6 ft. 4 in., 210 lbs.) First Baseman Joe Adcock, 25. Mathews, a left-handed power hitter, leads both leagues in home runs (19), is second in runs batted in (52), and is hitting at a .318 clip. Often awkward last year, Mathews is "a major-league third baseman now," says Grimm. Fleetfooted Outfielder Bruton (30 stolen bases last year), usually the Braves' lead-off batter (.273), ranges centerfield like a hawk. Flanking Bruton are a pair of old pros, Leftfielder Sid Gordon, 34, and Rightfielder Andy Paiko, 32. They are the only men in the regular starting line-up who are in their 30s, and the only ones with more than a couple of years of major-league seasoning: 15 men on the roster spent part of last season in Milwaukee as minor leaguers.

Pitching & Patfalls. The Braves have been getting some tight pitching from two old Bostonians, Lefthander Warren Spahn (7-1) and Righthander Max Surkont (8-1), who recently set a record of eight consecutive strikeouts. Another big boost has come from a battery of youngsters just back from the Army: Pitcher Johnny Antonelli (6-2) and Catcher Del Crandall, who is hitting at a .325 clip.

Grimm, a retired first baseman who has had his ups & downs in 30 years as a major-league player and manager, used to throw himself into hilarious pratfalls along the third-base coaching line whenever one of his team hit a homer. Now-



BRAVES BATTERS: ADCOCK, GORDON, MATHEWS, PAFKO & BRUTON
The team that made Milwaukee famous.

International

* As shown on TIME's cover, Jan. 10, 1949.

adays, though "I still clown with my boys," Grimm no longer mugs for the fans. "It isn't that I've gone dignified," he explains. "It's strictly age" (54). "Jolly Cholly," who prides himself in being "the only left-handed banjo player in the majors," wisely refuses to pick Milwaukee for the pennant, but his banjo is plunking away on an old tune this week: *Happy Days Are Here Again*.

The Test of Three-Year-Olds

After the Kentucky Derby, where Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Native Dancer was beaten by a head, horsemen decided that Vanderbilt had been stretching a point when he called the big grey "the first great horse I ever owned." After the Preakness, which Native Dancer won by a neck, this verdict was modified: the Dancer was a fine horse, but he would have to show more before he could be ranked with the Man o' Wars, Citations and Whirlaways. Last week, in the mile-and-a-half Belmont Stakes, racing's most exacting test for three-year-olds, the Dancer proved his right to rank with the best.

The horse that helped him prove it was a stubborn bay colt named Jamie K., the same Jamie K. that had come within a neck of beating him in the Preakness, and with the same Eddie Arcaro up. In the Belmont last week, after a moderately paced (1:39½) mile, Jamie K. and the Dancer left the others behind and made it a two-horse race. Jamie K. had the lead with three-eighths of a mile to go. Could the Dancer catch him?

Native Dancer could and did, though, pounding down the home stretch for the last quarter-mile, the two horses were never more than half a length apart. Reported the Dancer's jockey, Eric Guerin: "After he got in front, he began to loaf, as usual. So I hit him three or four times just to keep him at work." The Dancer stayed on the job long enough to win by a neck in a dashing 2:28½, one of the fastest Belmont Stakes in history, and just two-fifths off the record set by Count Fleet in 1943 and tied by Citation in 1948.

The Dancer, winning his 14th race in 15 starts, brought his total earnings to \$522,745, eighth place among alltime winners. Horsemen could finally agree that 1953 would go down as the Dancer's year; it was also apparent that Jamie K., owned by International Boxing Club President Jim Norris, looked like a horse of the year in almost any year but the Dancer's.

New Record at Le Mans

The loudspeaker droned out the final seconds, "... trois ... deux ... un ...". The flag dropped, and 60 helmeted drivers dashed across the road to their glistering cars. With a sputter, a roar, a clash of gears, they were off, tearing down the road in one of auto racing's top events: the Le Mans 24-hour race, a telling test of driver endurance[®] and engine durability.

As expected, the speedy Italian entries

* This year, in the interests of safety, no driver was allowed to be at the wheel for longer than 80 laps (about 700 miles) or 18 hours in all.



Sell more winter wear in August

Even the lure of bargains often fails to sell overcoats in August. But the simple installation of Westinghouse Unitaire[®] Conditioners will help you attract shoppers, give your store the comfort that means better business.

UNITAIRE operation is low-cost. It gives you cooling with less upkeep. A unique compressor seals oil and refrigerant in, dirt and moisture out.

You can get a UNITAIRE from stock now. Call your Westinghouse Air Conditioning Distributor today. Look in the Yellow Pages of your telephone directory. Westinghouse Electric Corp., Hyde Park 36, Mass.



YOU CAN BE SURE...IF IT'S

Westinghouse

Westinghouse air conditioning



BLENDED SCOTS WHISKY. 86.8 PROOF. RENFIELD IMPORTERS, LTD., N.Y.

took the early lead. Italy's World Champion Alberto Ascari, driving a 4.5-liter Ferrari, whirled one lap (about 8½ miles) at a record 111.5 m.p.h. American Johnny Fitch, in a Briggs Cunningham Special, set a kilometer record at 155 m.p.h. But the race was not to the early swift.

Under the Le Mans rules, each car must carry its own spare parts, tools, tires. Pit stops for fuel, oil, water and brake fluid are allowed no oftener than every 28 laps. Under those stringent limitations, the three Italian Alfa Romeo entries were forced out within the first twelve hours. At the end of 20 hours, only 28 entries remained, and the fast Ferraris were out of the running. By that time, a huge Sunday crowd of 200,000 people lined the course. Some of them saw what they came to see when Driver Tommy Cole, taking the *Maison Blanche* curve at 100 m.p.h. in his Ferrari, spun out, was thrown to the road and killed.

But the race went on. The winning car: a British Jaguar driven by Tony Rolt and C. Duncan Hamilton, which set a Le Mans distance record of 2,535 miles. The Jaguar's average speed: 106 m.p.h., cracking the old record of 96.7 set last year by a German Mercedes Benz. Jaguars also placed second and fourth, with Fitch and his relief driver, Phil Walters, third in their Cunningham.

Scoreboard

¶ In London, British Middleweight (160 lbs.) Champion Randy Turpin[®] scored a dull but decisive 15-round decision over France's Charles Humez. To settle the succession to the world title, vacated when Sugar Ray Robinson retired, Turpin will next meet the winner of the coming fight between Carl ("Bobo") Olson and Paddy Young.

¶ In Manhattan, World Lightweight (135 lbs.) Champion Jimmy Carter, a 29-year-old plodder, knocked out George Araujo, a 22-year-old prancer, in the 13th round, for Carter's sixth victory in seven title fights.

¶ At New London, Conn., in the U.S.'s oldest (101 years) intercollegiate contest, Harvard's smooth-stroking oarsmen whipped a heavier Yale crew by 2½ lengths over the four-mile Thames River course.

¶ At Chantilly, France's Roger Lagarde beat Britain's Harry Bentley, 2 and 1, for the French Amateur Golf Championship, ending a two-year U.S. monopoly. Veteran Bentley had won the title twice before young (19) Lagarde was born.

¶ At Chiswick, England, wiry (128 lbs.) Jim Peters, 34, ran the fastest time ever recorded for the marathon distance of 26 miles, 385 yards. Peters covered the course in 2:18:40.2, nearly eleven seconds faster than the best previous time set by Japan's Keizo Yamada at the Boston Marathon last April.

¶ At Compton, Calif., Discus Thrower Fortune Gordien set a new American record of 186 ft. 2½ in., just 8¼ in. shy of the world record he set in Finland in 1949.

¶ For other news of Pugilist Turpin, see MILLESTONES.



Painting above shows on-the-scene operation of B-4 Dodge trucks owned by Sparks Construction Co., Coral Gables, Fla.

"For lower gas and upkeep costs, I say 'try Dodge!'"

declares **W. H. SPARKS**,
president, Sparks Construction Company, Inc., Coral Gables, Florida

"We could hardly believe it, but our first Dodge truck gave us double the gas mileage of the truck it replaced. It also did away with a lot of bothersome and costly engine troubles.

"Our latest Dodge is a new pick-up and we like everything about it. It's smooth-riding, comfortable and easy to handle. You just can't beat the way it eases through traffic. Vision is wonderful and with plenty of power under that hood, you can take full advantage of breaks in traffic and save a lot of time.

"To anyone who really wants to save money on trucks . . . with lower gas and upkeep costs . . . I say 'Try Dodge!' Because we are sold on Dodge, we don't hesitate for a second to recommend Dodge trucks to others."

Everywhere, you'll find Dodge truck owners who are enthusiastic about Dodge economy and power. Learn why a Dodge "Job-Rated" truck will do your job better. See your friendly Dodge dealer.



NEW DODGE "Job-Rated" TRUCKS GIVE YOU STILL MORE FOR YOUR DOLLAR!

Smart new panels! 100-h.p. engine assures stepped-up deliveries with stepped-down costs! Biggest load space of any popular panel . . . 155 cu. ft. . . means more payload per trip. New, no-shift Truck-o-matic transmission with gýrol Fluid Drive makes driving effortless, fatigue-free. Available on $\frac{1}{2}$ -, $\frac{3}{4}$ -ton trucks.

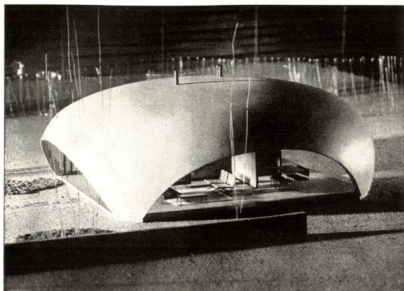


Big, powerful stakes! Rugged Dodge stakes are your kind of trucks . . . tough, dependable, with new supersafe brakes and more maneuverability than the other leading makes have. As for power, Dodge sets the pace with 7 husky engines, 3 of them all-new, and 100 to 171 h.p. There's a new Dodge truck to fit your job!

SAVE MONEY EVERY MILE WITH . . .

DODGE "Job-Rated" TRUCKS

ART



THE NOYES BUBBLE HOUSE (LUXURY MODEL)
In emergencies, just blow another.

E. J. Cyr

Beautiful Bubbles

Americans are more directly affected by architecture than by any other art form. Treating the whole U.S. as their canvas, architects are steadily redrawing the U.S. landscape. Since the war, they have erected office buildings like aluminum sandwiches, put entire suburbs behind picture windows, built houses on stilts, stretched them out like boxcars, or looped them into rattlesnake coils. Last week Architect Eliot Noyes proposed to add still another shape to the landscape: a house made of a concrete bubble that promises 600 sq. ft. of living space for as little as \$5,000.

Revolution at Harvard. Noyes first started thinking about bubbles last fall when he learned about Manhattan's Airform International Construction Corp. and its bubble houses—large, plastic balloons reinforced with wire mesh and sprayed with concrete, then deflated to leave a concrete shell. A few such houses were built in the U.S., Latin America, Africa and Pakistan, but they were bulky, unattractive affairs. Noyes asked Airform to let him take a crack at re-designing the concrete igloo.

For a start, Noyes flattened the top of the bubble for better looks, then sliced out big, 16-ft-wide openings serving as both windows and doors. Inside, Noyes put a central core with heating plant, bathroom, kitchenette and storage closet, divided the remaining space into a roomy living-dining area on one side, two bedrooms on the other. For large families, says Noyes, "you can just blow another bubble and connect it with a breezeway."

Architect Noyes, 42, has spent 15 years looking for ways to make modern living pleasanter. After getting his master's degree from Harvard ('38) in the days when

Gropius and Marcel Breuer were revolutionizing the staid architecture department with their Bauhaus ideas, Noyes decided to tackle the whole field of design from industry to houses. He went to work for Designer Norman Bel Geddes, reshaping everything from jukeboxes to radios.

Revolution in Connecticut. Moving to New Canaan, Conn. in 1946, Noyes built himself a flat-roofed modern house, convinced a neighbor that he ought to have one too. Soon, modern houses were sprouting like dandelions in New Canaan, and Architect Noyes built a dozen of the handsomest—gay, roomy homes with lots of glass, flat, sweeping lines, and without the stark, cold look that makes many modern homes so forbidding. Prices: \$15,000 to \$150,000. Noyes likes to plan a whole house down to built-in furniture and faucets, does not believe in drawing a line between the architect's and the interior decorator's work. "If you design a house," says he, "then why shouldn't you be able to design the table, or the dishes on it, or the lamp over it?"

Noyes is currently busy building a modern \$600,000 school in Connecticut and designing typewriters and time clocks for I.B.M., but the new bubble house is what excites him most. He sees a dozen uses for it: summer cottages, motels, gas stations, roadside shops, garages, big housing developments. Florida's Hobe Sound Corp. will build a pair of Noyes-style bubbles to show tourists this fall. Noyes is also working on a \$60,000 luxury model—a cluster of three bubbles, 45 ft. in diameter, with immense windows and five bedrooms. He admits it will take time for the bubbles to catch on, but he is sure the idea is sound. The big thing is to design them for beauty and comfort. Says Noyes: "You have to make a house a marvelous place to live in."

Machine-Age Primitive

THE Paris school of painting boasts five aged masters who probably have less in common than the members of any other "school" in art history. They are protean Pablo Picasso, bubbly Henri Matisse, smoldering Georges Rouault, sherbet-cool Georges Braque—and the least famous of the lot, Fernand Léger. The U.S. is getting to know Léger better this year, through a retrospective exhibition of his work arranged by Chicago's Art Institute. Last week, after a six-week stay in Chicago, the 125-item show opened at the San Francisco Museum of Art. Manhattan's Museum of Modern Art will have it in the fall.

The show makes plain the fact that for a man of his high standing Léger is notably primitive. The most recent oil in the exhibition is a hard, startling arabesque called *The Builders* (opposite). Painter Léger, 72, who finished the picture in 1950, says that in it he "tried to achieve the most violent contrasts by opposing minutely realistic human figures with clouds and metallic structures." If the workers, perched on their unfinished skyscraper, are far from "minutely realistic," they do look surprisingly human—for Léger. The tough old man, who has spent a lifetime painting pictures as empty of sentiment as pie plates, may be mellowing a trifle.

Léger's avowed purpose has always been to make pictures that are bold and cold enough to rival a locomotive or a neon sign for attention. In painting human figures, he habitually reduces them to automatons, explaining that they are no more important to the artist's eye than other, neater objects, such as, for example, drainpipes. Neither the rich shadows of Renaissance painting nor the dazzling highlights of Impressionism intrigue Léger: he sticks to bright, flat, posterlike hues. He never sings the glory of dappled things, nor does



Pierre Boulton

FERNAND LÉGER
At heart, still a farm boy.



FERNAND LEGER'S "THE BUILDERS"

SERVEL—THE ONE AND ONLY REFRIGERATOR THAT

Makes ice cubes without trays and puts 'em in a basket—

AUTOMATICALLY!

NO MESSY TRAYS!

STARTS ITSELF!

REFILLS ITSELF!

STOPS ITSELF!

Continuous supply! You take cubes out—Serval keeps refilling basket night and day—automatically!

Just pick 'em out! Cubes are loose! No trays to fill or spill! No trays to empty—or forget to refill!

Dry super-cubes! Big, super-cold IceCircles—last longer!

Won't stick together—even during automatic defrosting!

Plenty for parties! Fills basket after basket—as long as you need cubes!

Serval models from 6 to 11½ cu. ft.—priced as low as **\$219.95**

Model #1129

IT'S 3 GREAT APPLIANCES IN 1

Only Serval gives you a completely Self-Defrosting Refrigerator—plus a big 80-lb. Freezer—plus the sensational Automatic Ice-Maker! What's more, you get roomy Door Shelves...Butter Keeper...Step-Saver Handle...Cheese Chest...the longest Warranty you'll find! See your Serval Dealer today!

Serval
AUTOMATIC ICE-MAKER
REFRIGERATORS
GAS or ELECTRIC

EITHER GAS or ELECTRIC
Only Serval gives you your choice!
Silent, dependable Gas models
New! Compressor Electric models
with Horizontally Sealed units!
Maintenance-free Electric models!

Serval Inc., Evansville 20, Indiana • In Canada, Serval (Canada) Ltd., 540 King St. W., Toronto, Ont. •

©1953, Serval Inc.

SERVEL—THE NAME TO WATCH FOR GREAT ADVANCES IN REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING!



Albright Art Gallery
DIANA & FRIEND
Dirt clothed divinity.

he praise anything soft, warm, delicate or liquid. Under Léger's firm brush, foliage, flesh, hair, fabrics, clouds and the very air itself take on an appearance of stamped, enameled tin.

Léger's strength lies in his limitations. Raised on a Norman farm, he has never quite got over the awe and delight with which the country boy sees the big city for the first time, although Paris is now home to him. Léger's bias for machine-tooled design does not come from study, experiment or theory; it was set during the only period in his adult life when he did no painting, while he was a stretcher-bearer in an engineer corps during World War I. "There," he recalls, "in the midst of machines, I felt my taste for the mechanical and dynamic side of modern life grow . . . I said, and I still think, that to see a howitzer shell shining in the sun is worth more than all visits to museums."



The Minneapolis Institute of Arts
GOYA & FRIENDS
Rembrandt moved over.

Goddess in Buffalo

Buffalo's Albright Art Gallery announced a major acquisition: a bronze *Diana*, accompanied by a little stag. The 36-inch-high figure, modeled by a Greek of the 2nd or 3rd century B.C., is extraordinarily well preserved. It has a wind-blown freshness and grace that no later sculptor could have improved on. Gallery Director Edgar Schenck would not say what his sculpture cost, but made clear that he thought it priceless: "We believe there is no other Greek bronze yet discovered which compares in size and quality to our *Diana*."

The statue was dug up some 30 years ago, during building excavations in Rome, but the real credit for its discovery goes to an ardent old (60) Manhattan art dealer named Piero Tozzi. Over the years, dozens of connoisseurs had examined the *Diana* without penetrating the deep crust of filth that clothed her. But Tozzi saw the divinity under the dirt, bought *Diana* from a Roman art dealer, and spent six months lovingly cleaning her. By the time he had finished the task this spring, museum men across the U.S. and from Britain were anxious to have her. Fortunately for Buffalo, Schenck had bid first.

Spaniard in Minneapolis

Buffalo's coup (see above) was matched by an important art buy in another U.S. city. For 15 years, the Minneapolis Institute of Arts has been hunting for a first-class Goya. Last week the master's *Self Portrait with Doctor Arrieta* was hanging in the museum's place of honor (Minneapolis' prized Rembrandt, *Lucretia*, had been moved aside to make room for it). Goya painted the *Self Portrait* in 1820 at the peak of his genius, as a tribute to a man he firmly believed saved his life. In 1819 Goya was 73 years old, totally deaf and seriously ill. Sickness always made the touchy Spaniard roar with anguish and self-pity. "I'm so frantic, I can scarcely stand myself," he told a friend. But a sympathetic doctor named Arrieta brought him around, and the artist decided to put his gratitude into a picture.

In muted greens, reds and violets, Goya shows himself in bed, head back, limp hands feebly clutching the bed sheets. His eyes are puffy, his thin, greying hair matted and damp with fever. Behind him sits the calm doctor, supporting his patient with a strong left arm, gently urging him to drink a tumbler of medicine. There are three figures in Goya's darkened background: a priest, a woman (possibly Goya's cousin and housekeeper, Leocadia Weiss), and a mysterious, gaping head which may be Goya's symbol for death.

Painter Goya—who died eight years after he finished the picture—presented *Self Portrait* to his physician as a gift; later it traveled around private collections in Madrid and Paris until 1952, when a Manhattan art gallery brought it to the U.S. What the Minneapolis Institute paid for it no one would say, but art critics consider it among Goya's best works.

LOOK
HERE



LOOK IN THE
'YELLOW PAGES'
OF YOUR TELEPHONE DIRECTORY
for HOME OR
BUSINESS
NEEDS

RADIO & TELEVISION

The Noncommercial First

In Houston last week, FCC Commissioner Frieda Henock kicked off her shoes for comfort and threw away her prepared speech for greater freedom of expression. Speaking on a subject dear to her heart, she was helping to dedicate station KUHT, the first noncommercial education TV station in the U.S. Commissioner Henock rejoiced that, after 3½ years of work, "we're showing the scoffers, we're showing the world" that "education must have its own stations. You cannot mix free education with the profit motive."

On the success of station KUHT will largely depend the future of 16 other education TV stations scheduled to go on the air in the next few years. Sponsored by the University of Houston and the Houston Independent School District, station KUHT was built at a cost of \$250,000, is planned to operate on a maximum annual budget of \$150,000. For reasons both of economy and experience, music students will perform the music, art students will work on the sets, photographic students will operate the cameras. Aiming ultimately at 40 hours of transmission a week, KUHT's programs will range from courses in psychology to "Electricity in the Home." Said Dr. Walter Kemmerer, who brought the educational TV dream to reality (and was recently fired as president of the University of Houston—TIME, May 4): "We have about 2,000,000 enrolled in colleges of the country. [But] there is a prospective group of 50 million adults who could and would benefit by continued education if it were readily available to them."

Real Zorch

In San Francisco, some teen-agers dye their hair green. Others pencil their eyebrows in red, paint cat's whiskers on their faces, wear purple lipstick. Their hats are trimmed with swizzle sticks, foxtails and pipe cleaners. Shouting the password "Zorch!" (fuzz-beard lingo for Hollywood's "colossal!"), they storm into a radio studio in the Palace Hotel five nights a week to pay homage to a pop-talking disk jockey named Richard Bogardus Blanchard. In five months "Red" Blanchard, 33, has zoomed from a routine job as staff announcer at station KCBS to a position that his pressagents describe as "uncrowned king of juvenile Northern California."

Butchered News. Red opens his half-hour radio show by playing one of a variety of roles: either he is Luella Blanchard retailing gossip or Lowell Blanchard butchering the news; sometimes he is a hayseed called Barefoot Bogardus or a private eye known as The Flat Man ("I'm 9 ft. 12 in. tall and weigh 67 lbs. When I stand sideways I disappear."). But the big deal in the show comes when Red takes his "raving microphone" and interviews his hep cat audience against a background of teen-age screams. Most of his fans identify themselves with Blanchardisms (e.g., "I'm Steinway Bogardus, the poor man's Liberace" or "I come from Parumph, the biggest city in the world, very nervous and mixed-up").

Blanchard, a refugee from Gardner, Mass., keeps his listeners occupied with gang projects. He does not openly suggest green hair or cat's whiskers, which seem to

come naturally to his audience. He has kept them busy mailing him dirt to "help fill up San Francisco Bay," or sending in empty orange juice cans to be used in building a 60-foot antenna. Twenty-five bottle caps earned a listener an "I Dread Red" card, and a usable joke is repaid with an "I Write for CBS" certificate. The jokes are frequently such morbid items as the jingle about a railroad train hitting a girl named Lucy: "The track was juicy, the juice was Lucy." His fans are currently enrolling in an "I Listen to Red in Bed" club.

Nervous & Mixed-up. In the presence of their elders, the kids profess to take Red in their stride. One junior high school girl says: "He's so corny, he's good." Another teen-ager existentially says: "He exists." A third explains: "You're not a real cool cat unless you listen to him. Everybody at school discusses his show next day, so you have to know what he said." Pleased with his fans, Blanchard is even more pleased with the eight sponsors who last week were paying him \$12,000 a year. He has no notion of going network: "It's a good thing this show happened in California. It's too zorch for the rest of the country—they're not nervous and mixed-up enough or they'd be out here, too."

Program Preview

For the week starting Friday, June 19, Times are E.D.T., subject to change.

RADIO

Stars Over Hollywood (Sat. 12:30 p.m., CBS). Ida Lupino in *Chasten Thy Son*.

Invitation to Learning (Sun. 11:35 a.m., CBS). A discussion of Spinoza's *Ethics*.

World Music Festivals (Sun. 2:30 p.m., CBS). Norwegian music, drama and folklore. Starring Kirsten Flagstad.

We Saw Tomorrow (Sun. 7:30 p.m., NBC). A documentary series on Latin America.

Best Plays (Sun. 8:30 p.m., NBC). Faye Emerson in *Another Language*.

Lux Summer Theater (Mon. 9 p.m., CBS). Dorothy McGuire in *The Fall of Maggie Phillips*.

Martin & Lewis Show (Tues. 9 p.m., NBC). With Vera-Ellen.

TELEVISION

This Is Charles Laughton (Sat. 6:15 p.m., CBS). Readings from *The Arabian Nights* and H. L. Mencken.

Adventure (Sun. 5 p.m., CBS). Contrast between the flight habits of birds and the mechanical flight of man.

Plymouth Playhouse (Sun. 7:30 p.m., ABC). *The Turning Point*, with Neva Patterson, Richard Kiley.

Gerald Johnson (Sun. 8:45 p.m., ABC). A new weekly commentator with definite and strongly expressed opinions.

Goodyear Television Playhouse (Sun. 9 p.m., NBC). Lily Cahill in *Expectant Relations*.

Voice of Firestone (Mon. 8:30 p.m., NBC). With Soprano Mimi Benzell.



RICHARD BOGARDUS BLANCHARD & FANS
To cool cats, green hair comes naturally.

Jon Brenneis—Col-Pictures



When refinery equipment needs an overcoat...

Eagle-Picher Insulations do the job! They contribute to exact temperature control in the operations of most of the nation's oil refineries.

Insulating products from Eagle-Picher serve as an overcoat for equipment... to keep out the heat or lock in the heat according to specification. Fire-proofing cements, insulating blocks and mineral wool blankets are important on jobs that range

from protecting structural columns to keeping the boiler room cool.

America's leading petroleum refiners count on Eagle-Picher Insulations for top efficiency and temperature control. There may be an application for this widely accepted line of insulations and other Eagle-Picher products in your business. We'd be glad to talk it over.

Since 1843

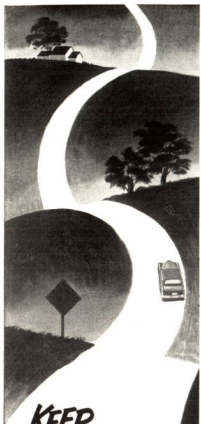


EAGLE-PICHER

The Eagle-Picher Company • General Offices: Cincinnati (1), Ohio

A good name on any product. Widely known as an important factor in mining, smelting and processing of lead and zinc, Eagle-Picher provides many products for essential uses in the paint, glass, ceramic, chemical and storage battery industries; in the manufacture of automotive and farm equipment and in many other fields: Slab zinc • Lead and zinc pigments and oxides • Molded and extruded rubber products • Diatomaceous earth products • The semi-rare metals: Gallium, Germanium, Cadmium • Mineral wool home and industrial insulations • Aluminum storm windows and screens.

RELIGION



KEEP

**the power
you bought!**

THE ROAD AHEAD will unwind smoothly if you always treat your engine to a superior motor oil. To be sure of the best, ask for a brand of 100% Pure Pennsylvania Motor Oil, made from Nature's finest crude oil.

ASK for a brand of

**100% Pure
PENNSYLVANIA
Motor Oil**

PENNSYLVANIA GRADE
CRUDE OIL ASSOCIATION
Oil City, Pennsylvania



Jesuit Crusader

In Münster, one evening last week, everyone seemed to be hurrying to Ludgerus Square. They poured through the streets of the bomb-blasted old German town, past posters proclaiming "The City Comes to Hear Pater Leppich!" and under streamers announcing "Pater Leppich Speaks." Staring down from smashed churches, lampposts and walls were countless pictures of a craggy-faced Roman Catholic priest.

By 8 p.m., 40,000 were in the square, young people and old, Communist workers from the fringe of the Ruhr, solid Catholic burghers, even ten busloads of Dutch Protestants who had trekked across the border. They had come, as crowds throughout the length of West Germany have come, to hear the man who has variously been called the "Modern Savonarola," the "Red Father," sometimes the "Black Goebbels." They waited before a little open patch in the square in which stood a single microphone and an empty margarine crate.

"The Social Swine in You." At five minutes past the hour, a slim, cassocked figure, his waist bound with a black velvet sash, climbed on to the crate. The babble of voices fell silent, as Father Leppich began to speak. He reminded his audience of the Germany of a distant past, of an age of faith, then brought his listeners up sharp with an accusing question: "Yes, we built cathedrals and churches . . . but what did you make of our churches? Barracks, stables, bordellos and nightclubs! Did it make you happier? We poured bells which reminded men daily of the good Lord . . . You made bombs out of them."

City officials in the front row almost winced before the tensed, gesticulating hands of the 38-year-old Jesuit. His voice dramatically softened: "It is not the church's job to solve all the questions of society. But we do exhort you to a crusade against passiveness and smug satisfaction." A pause, then the loudspeakers fairly rattled: "Against this and the bit of social swine that lies in all of you."

Johannes Leppich, son of a Silesian farmhand, was a Jesuit novice when the Nazis thrust him into the Reich Labor Service. He chopped trees in Pomerania, he played in Labor Service bands, he served in the army, and finally returned to the Jesuits. After Germany's defeat, he preached to refugees from the Eastern zone and former soldiers. But he yearned for a larger challenge. In 1949, in a circus tent in Essen, he began a "crusade for ethical revival."

Whores or Godmothers. Up and down Germany, he travels in his station wagon, and in each town the pattern is the same. With from one to three assistants, he begins by pasting up posters, tacking streamers to buildings, furnishing the local movie house with slides advertising his talks. Then he interviews city officials for a briefing on local problems, and pre-



Rudolf Golsche, Oberkirch

FATHER LEPPICH

On a margarine crate, Savonarola?

pares a set of three public speeches—one on religion, one on social and political affairs, a third on sex and morals.

Father Leppich winds up his public speeches at about 10 p.m., then makes for the nearest Roman Catholic church to hear confessions, often people of other faiths and of none, including Communists, turn up along with the Catholics. He finishes in the early dawn, then retires to the local parish house, where he sleeps briefly, nibbles at fruit, vegetables and milk, and prays when he has a free moment. "As a good Jesuit, I need three hours of prayer daily," he says.

By the time he ends his talk in any town, as he did last week in Münster, the crowd stands in darkness, and a single light shines down upon Leppich's head. "I was in Bremerhaven recently," he thunders, "where American troops disembarked on to German soil. Do you know what we Germans hold out to these boys as a calling card? Whores . . ."

"You, the 6,000,000 women of Germany who will find no husbands, whose husbands-to-be died all over the world . . . you are Germany's fairy godmothers. Only you can break the spell of evil magic. Only then will our people have a future, when it can again look upon virtuous and clean women."

Witches Abroad

On the bleak heathland of Schleswig-Holstein, since the war, witches have been abroad. In one village a woman has been accused of bewitching her neighbors' cows; schoolchildren in another village created a

Vacation wherever you wish—

FLY AMERICAN

Distance is no drawback on your vacation when you use the American and Avis Plane-Auto plan. You can vacation where you wish with no threat of long tiresome driving, no matter how far you go.

Instead of losing days on jammed highways, you're there in a few pleasant hours spent in the comfort of your Flagship. Flying American is a treat for the whole family that makes certain one and all arrive rested and refreshed.



Sightsee whenever you wish—

RENT AN **AVIS** CAR

You can do all the sightseeing you desire in a new Avis Rent-A-Car that meets you at the airport. Gas, oil, insurance and maintenance are all included in Avis rates. Avis cars can be rented in over 200 cities throughout the world.

Order your Avis rental car at the time you make your Flagship reservation and use your air travel card for both. Make this year's vacation the best ever! Fly American—then rent an Avis car.



AMERICAN AIRLINES INC. AND
America's Leading Airline

AVIS RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM

A LIMITED NUMBER OF AVIS RENT-A-CAR FRANCHISES STILL AVAILABLE
Write: 10734 Fullerton Ave., Detroit 4, Mich.

Frequent Sailings
T.S.S. Nea Hellas, Columbia, Neptunia and Canberra
to Cobh • Cherbourg • Southampton • Bremerhaven
Azores • Lisbon • Naples • Piraeus



GREEK LINE

BOSTON • CLEVELAND • CHICAGO • LOS ANGELES

is in the

RAND McNALLY
ROAD
ATLAS

\$1.50

\$1.50 at stationery and bookstores everywhere
NEW 1953 EDITION

Farmer Bading went to work on the neighbors with a will. He clobbered the postman with a shovel, yelling "At last, I have you, you witch!" He assaulted startled passersby with pitchfork and stove, crying "Witches! Devils!" and accusing them of blowing poisonous vapors into his barn. At last the authorities arrested Farmer Bading and turned him over to a hospital for observation. Bading proceeded to pass his psychiatric tests with flying colors. Sane as a stoat, said the examining doctor; he just happens to believe in witches: "So do many other people." Last week Farmer Bading was back on his farm, with a pitchfork and a stove or two handy, just in case.

At last came time for the report of the standing committee on inter-church rela-

the world's largest-selling
Automatic Gas Unit Heater



REZNOR

Stocks and service in principal cities
write for information on unit heating
REZNER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
19 UNION ST. - MERCER, PENNA.

Manger Hotels

NEW YORK
WASHINGTON
BOSTON
ROCHESTER
GRAND RAPIDS

You'll find it more convenient more comfortable more satisfying to stay at outstanding

Manger Hotels

THE BEST IN ACCOMMODATIONS
SUPERB FOOD, MATCHLESS SERVICE

IN NEW YORK
The Vanderbilt Park Ave. at 34th St. The Windsor 59th St. at 6th Ave.

WASHINGTON
The Hay-Adams The Hamilton 16th and H Sts., N.W. 14th St. at K, N.W.
The Annapolis
11th to 12 Sts. at H, N.W.

BOSTON
The Manger At North Station

GRAND RAPIDS
ROCHESTER The Rochester Main & Plymouth The Rowe Michigan & Monroe

Reservations by Teletype



YOU WILL FEEL BETTER...

No need to toss and turn on
"sticky" nights!

York wrings sleep-robbing humidity
from the air! You wake refreshed!



LOOK BETTER...

Heat drains off family
energy and humor...

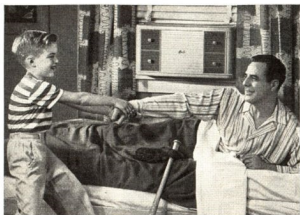
York cools without chilling on
hottest days! Gives you "bounce"!



BE BETTER...

Dust, dirt, soot, smoke
add to household chores!

York filters the air... cuts
cleaning time! Gives leisure time!



**NOW—COOL OR HEAT
WITH YORK!**

York's amazing Heat Pump* warms on brisk spring and fall days... saves fuel! York circulates, ventilates with clean, tempered air all year.

**SWITCH TO COOLING
OR HEATING AT WILL!**

*Heat Pump available on 3/4 and 1 horsepower models.



There are 14 beautiful, decorator-styled and tested York Room Air Conditioners from which to choose.



with a York Room Air Conditioner!

You'll do better with a York because York has more experience in building room air conditioners—York will produce its half millionth unit this year. It's easy to buy a York Room Air Conditioner. For better health and comfort, year after year, see your York Dealer today. Or write York Corporation, York, Penna.



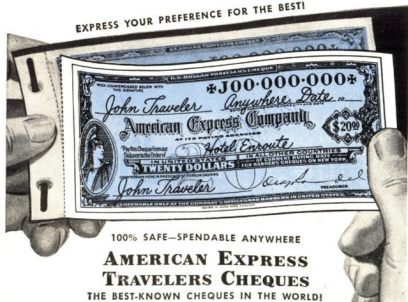
AIR CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION
HEADQUARTERS FOR MECHANICAL COOLING SINCE 1885



"I've got enough strange things around here already — now I insist on American Express Travelers Cheques."

Go modern—protect your travel cash with American Express Travelers Cheques—they're instantly known and accepted *everywhere!* They're as spendable as cash—and a lot safer, because if they're lost or stolen you get a quick refund. Buy them at any BANK, at Western Union, Railway Express offices. Be sure to ask for them *by name*. Only 75¢ per \$100.

EXPRESS YOUR PREFERENCE FOR THE BEST!



100% SAFE—SPENDABLE ANYWHERE
**AMERICAN EXPRESS
TRAVELERS CHEQUES**
THE BEST-KNOWN CHEQUES IN THE WORLD

tions, the climax of the session. Committee Chairman R. McFerran Crowe of Atlanta surprised the delegates by seating all 39 members of his committee on the auditorium stage. Then he called on two members, one for union and one against, to testify. The vote, they told the astonished commissioners, had been unanimous in favor of submitting the union plan to the presbyteries.

Explained anti-union L. Nelson Bell of Montreal: "Most of us went into the meeting armed with sawed-off shotguns and brass knucks. But after meeting in three harmonious sessions for 11½ hours, we came to a unanimous decision. All 39 members were on their knees praying for 25 minutes . . . We feel that God's Holy

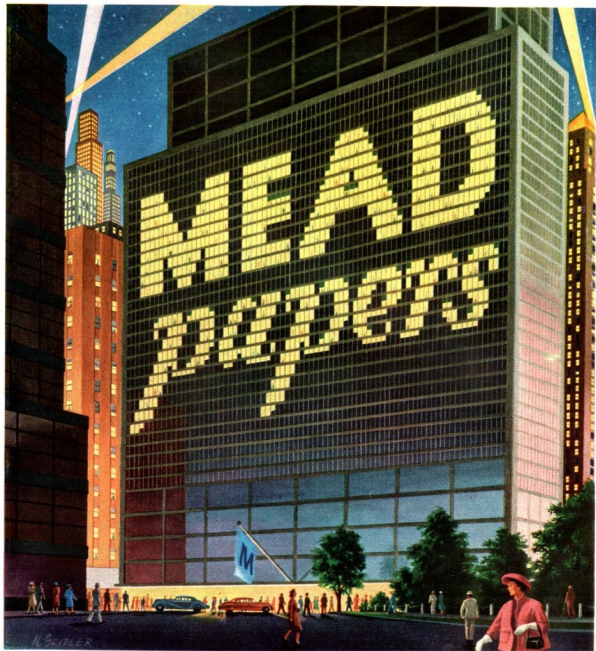


Jack Abernathy
MODERATOR PRICE
After brass knucks, harmony.

Spirit led us." The assembly, moved to a man, sang the Doxology and unanimously accepted the committee's report.

Merger of the three bodies is still quite a way off, with many a hurdle left to take. The denomination's fourscore presbyteries have from now until November to study the plan; if three-fourths of them report favorably on it, the church's permanent committee will confer with their Northern and United brethren from November 1953 to May 1954. Then the revised plan will go through nearly the whole process all over again, with merger—if all goes well—in the spring of 1956. By the same time, the union plan accepted last month by the Northern Presbyterians (TIME, June 8) will be ready for action. The year 1956 will be a good one for a merger; it will be the 250th anniversary of the founding in Philadelphia of the first presbytery in the U.S.

Last week the United Presbyterians made it unanimous. Meeting in Carlisle, Pa. they voted to accept for similar treatment a merger plan identical with that adopted by the Southerners.



If you demand flawless reproduction in your printed advertising, specify MEAD BLACK & WHITE ENAMEL. Long the aristocrat of glossy coateds, it is today—thanks to continuing research—better than ever. Its color and finish are both improved. It's the increasingly popular leader of the complete line of MEAD Coated

Papers for top-quality reproduction by letterpress and lithography in one or many colors. There's a MEAD Paper for every purse and purpose.

Your printer or lithographer—and, behind him, America's leading paper merchants—knows that MEAD Papers mean business. Evidence is yours for the asking.

THE MEAD CORPORATION "Paper Makers to America"



Sales Offices: The Mead Sales Co., 118 W. First St., Dayton 2 • New York • Chicago • Boston • Philadelphia • Atlanta

If ever a truck was designed with the driver in mind...

this new Ford Truck is it! New "DRIVERIZED" Cab cuts driver fatigue! New easy handling saves work and time getting around in tight spots! These and many other TIME-**SAVING** features help get jobs done fast!

TIME IS MONEY! Truck owners know it. Ford Truck engineers know it. That's why **TIME-**SAVING**** was a major goal in designing the completely new Ford Trucks for 1953. With scores of new **TIME-**SAVING**** features, the new Ford Trucks are made-to-order for economical operation in today's traffic stream.

New "DRIVERIZED" Cabs cut driver fatigue. They help save time by making driving easier in many ways:

The new Ford Truck seat is something special. Wider, of course. Non-sag seat springs. Adjustable seat cushion and independently adjustable backrest. Most interesting new Ford exclusive feature is that every seat now has a built-in *shock snubber*, to help level out the ride.

For easier maneuvering in tight quarters, at loading docks or in city traffic, Ford Truck turning diameter has been considerably reduced. This was done by "setting back" the front axle, widening the front tread, and by improving the steering geometry.

Synchro-Silent type transmissions are now standard on all Ford Truck



COMPLETELY NEW Ford Pickup, with 6½-ft. box, features new bolted construction, new clamp-tight tailgate. Choice of V-8 or Six. Five transmissions, including FORDOMATIC DRIVE and OVERDRIVE (extra cost).

models . . . and at no extra cost. This means easier and faster shifting, less truck momentum lost, more time saved with faster acceleration.

Fully automatic drive is now available in Ford Model F-100 half-ton trucks at extra cost. Fordomatic is a great time-saving convenience. A gas-saving, engine-saving **OVERDRIVE** transmission is also available at extra cost in this model.

New short-stroke engine design releases extra power for time-saving delivery by cutting engine friction up to 20%.

You have five Ford Truck engines to choose from. Three Low Friction overhead-valve engines, the 101-h.p. Cost Clipper Six, plus the 145-h.p. and 155-h.p. Cargo King V-8's are teamed with the world-famous 106-h.p. Truck V-8 and the economy-proved 112-h.p. Big Six.

Only Ford gives you a choice of V-8 or Six in light- and heavy-duty trucks!

New Ford service accessibility saves time in the shop. Front ends have been redesigned. Hoods are wider.

Frames are wider, too, permitting a new fender contour that makes engines much easier to get at.



NEW GIANT of the "extra heavies." Ford F-900 carries 55,000 lb. GCW or 27,000 lb. GVW ratings.

Get the one *right* truck for your job by choosing from an expanded line of over 190 completely new Ford Truck models ranging from half-ton Pickups to the 55,000 lb. GCW Big Jons. There's so much more you should know about the new **TIME-**SAVING**** Ford Trucks . . . so much more your Ford Dealer wants to tell you. See him soon!



NEW "DRIVERIZED" CABS cut driver fatigue. Both Standard and Deluxe Cab (shown) have new curved one-piece windshield, 55% bigger; new wider adjustable seat; new seat *shock snubber*; new push-button door handles.



FORD ECONOMY TRUCKS
SAVE TIME! SAVE MONEY! LAST LONGER!

MILESTONES

Married. Sara Delano Roosevelt, 21, socialite millionheir's granddaughter of the late F.D.R.; and Anthony di Bonaventura, 23, pianist son of an immigrant Manhattan barber; in a small church ceremony on New York's lower East Side (see NEWS IN PICTURES).

Divorced. Randolph Adolphus ("Randy") Turpin, 25, Britain's contender for the world middleweight championship; by Mary Theresa Turpin, 26; after six years of marriage, one son; in Leamington, England.

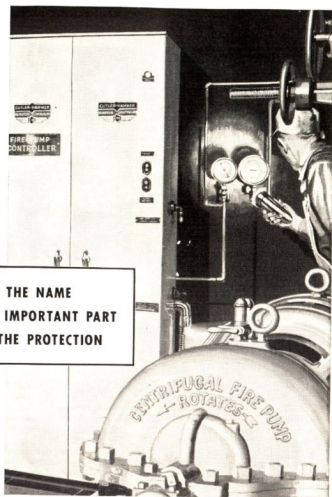
Died. Michel Licht, 59, Russia-born Yiddish poet who translated the works of his contemporaries (T.S. Eliot, Wallace Stevens, Ezra Pound); of a heart attack; in New York City.

Died. Douglas Southall Freeman, 67, Pulitzer Prizewinning historian, authority on the Confederacy and its generals, longtime (1915-49) editor of the *Richmond News Leader*; of a heart attack; in Richmond. Son of a Confederate veteran, Editor Freeman rigidly scheduled every minute of his 17-hour working day ("Time is irreplaceable"), ran his newspaper like a tidewater plantation, breezed through two daily radio broadcasts and more than 100 lectures a year, kept working on scholarly, detailed biographies of his favorite Southerners. Awarded the Pulitzer Prize for his four-volume life of Lee in 1935. Historian Freeman brilliantly analyzed Confederate failure and success in *Lee's Lieutenants*. A friend of U.S. World War II military leaders, he was an early admirer of General Eisenhower, who called Freeman "the first man . . . who ever got me to thinking seriously about a possible political career." When death came, Douglas Freeman, editor emeritus of the *News Leader*, was busy completing the sixth massive volume of his definitive *George Washington: A Biography*.

Died. Sir Godfrey Tearle, 68, veteran English Shakespearean actor who last appeared in the U.S. with Katharine Cornell in *Antony and Cleopatra* (1947), and whose striking resemblance to the late F.D.R. brought him the role of the wartime President in M-G-M's 1947 A-bomb epic, *The Beginning or the End*; of cardiac asthma; in London.

Died. Fred Darling, 69, one of Britain's greatest race-horse trainers, whose Beckhampton stables produced eight Epsom Derby winners, including this year's Pinza (TIME, June 15); of a lung hemorrhage; in Beckhampton, England.

Died. Charles Winter Wood, 82, Negro teacher and actor who won critical applause for his brief portrayal of De Lawd in *The Green Pastures* (1935) following the fatal illness of the role's famed creator, Richard Berry Harrison; in New York City.



THE NAME
IS AN IMPORTANT PART
OF THE PROTECTION

CUTLER-HAMMER
MOTOR CONTROL
C-H

Just a few minutes can make all the difference between a mere flurry of excitement and terrible disaster . . . when fire strikes. If protective equipment functions as it should in those first few moments of danger, fire is stopped before it can become anything more than a threat. Think what this means in terms of the electrical equipment which is so vital a part of every fire pump installation. Usually it

stands ready but unneeded for years before the fateful moment arrives. But then it must spring into life and perform as smoothly and surely as if its duty were a daily affair. No time for tinkering. No time for coaxing. Seconds are precious. That is why leading architects and engineers

specify Cutler-Hammer Fire Pump Control for the office buildings, hospitals, hotels, factories and other large buildings they design. Cutler-Hammer is synonymous with dependability in motor control. Thus in fire pump control the name is an important part of the protection. Approved by both Factory Mutual and Underwriters' Laboratories.

CUTLER-HAMMER, Inc., 1308 St. Paul Avenue, Milwaukee 1, Wis.
Associate: Canadian Cutler-Hammer, Ltd., Toronto, Ontario.

BUSINESS

LABOR

Era of Good Feeling

In a smoke-filled room in Pittsburgh's Carlton House one night last week, two greying executives shook hands on a bargain. David J. McDonald, president of the United Steel Workers, and U.S. Steel's Vice President John Stephens agreed on a 9¢-an-hour increase in wages and fringe benefits for 400,000 steelworkers, thus adding at least \$100 million a year to the industry's \$3.5 billion wage bill.

Never in the union's 17-year history had it and Big Steel dickered in such an atmosphere of reasonableness. The company, which had originally taken a "no raise" stand, had the rug pulled out from under it by the auto industry's unexpected raises two years ahead of contract expiration (TIME, June 1). On labor's side, McDonald wanted no strike in his first test as leader of the 1,100,000-member union. When Stephens, who at first offered 5¢ an hour, said that 8½¢ in wages and ½¢ in fringe benefits was the limit, McDonald called it "an honorable compromise." Stephens, in turn, praised McDonald's "statesmanlike conduct," expressed the hope that the cordial atmosphere would continue. To add to the good feeling, the company made the raises (not due until July) effective immediately. And in a major step toward upgrading the South's wage standards, it agreed to wipe out the traditional 5¢-an-hour differential in Southern mills.

The rest of the industry was quickly falling into line. Steelmen, who had just completed the biggest May production (9,900,000 tons) in history, and still have their mills booked to capacity months ahead, were willing to pay for uninterrupted production because recent price boosts



HEDCO'S DAVIDSON SIGNING CONTRACT WITH UNIONIST DARLING*
Also a chorus line and Jimmy Durante.

Chicago Sun Times

had improved their profits picture. In 1951, price controls and allocations trimmed their margins, and in 1952 a 53-day strike trimmed them still more. Now, with all controls off, steel's indicated profits show signs of rivaling 1950's big year (see chart). Moreover, new price rises, estimated at \$3 or more a ton, will be tacked on to pay for the wage boost. However, there is no certainty that a raise will mean higher retail prices for all steel products. So many items are in ample supply that steel users will think twice before raising retail prices.

tion year will get double wages. Darling sold the idea on grounds that it would 1) enable Hedco to get top workmen in labor-short Chicago and 2) cut down turnover. Furthermore, it will be eight years before any employee is eligible for the year's vacation. By week's end the company had 150 new job applicants.

In Hillside, N.J., General Brass and Machine Works, Inc. (aircraft parts) signed a contract with the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers giving each of General Brass's 200 employees a day off on his birthday.

A Year's Vacation

As president of the biggest local of the A.F.L.'s International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Frank Darling has mixed leadership with showmanship. The showmanship display began in 1947 when a left-wing group among the 34,000 members of Local 1031 threatened to take over at union meetings because the attendance was so small. Darling met the challenge by importing topflight entertainers, e.g., Jimmy Durante, Eddie Cantor, Jack Carson, and Sophie Tucker, to perform at meetings, soon had the 3,500-seat auditorium filled to overflowing. The union now spends \$10,000 a month on shows, which include its own chorus of union girls, "the 1031 Dancing Darlings." The leftists haven't had a chance since.

Last week Labor Leader Darling put on another good show. For the 158 employees of Chicago's Hedco Manufacturing Corp. (radios & phonographs), Darling negotiated a new contract with Hedco President Paul Davidson, giving union members a year off with pay after ten years with the company. Employees who want to work all or any part of the vaca-

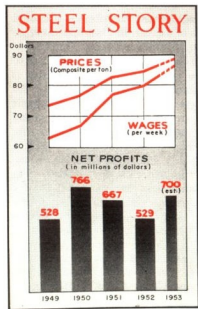
COMMODITIES

Busy Week in Wheat

In a flurry of selling in the Chicago Board of Trade's grain pits last week, July wheat dropped about 4¢ to \$1.97½ a bu., lowest price in more than three years. At the start of this week it dropped another 10 cents a bushel. Chief reason: the Agriculture Department had raised its final estimate of the 1953 wheat crop to 1,132,500,000 bu., almost 100 million bu. higher than the estimate made a month earlier. This was more than enough to offset the week's more encouraging news, i.e., President Eisenhower's request that the U.S. send Pakistan 1,000,000 tons of wheat.

A bumper wheat crop, with the carry-over, would give the U.S. the greatest supply of wheat in its history, and almost certainly force the Agriculture Department to cut back wheat planting next

◊ Watching: Hedco Vice President Willard Cohen (seated, right) and employees.



TIME CLOCK

year—an unpopular move with farmers. But it seems unlikely that 1954 production could be shaved by more than 15%. The House Agriculture Committee last week approved a bill barring the Agriculture Department from cutting minimum acreage below 66 million acres (v. 55 million under present law), although acreage allotments have been under 66 million in five of the six years in which they have been imposed since 1938.

GOVERNMENT

Aid for Trade

In its "trade, not aid" program, the Administration sounded an encouraging note. The President last week sent back to the Tariff Commission for further study its recommendation to double the 32½% tariff on imported screen-printed silk scarves—a trade which last year provided \$520,000 of dollar income for Italy, \$213,000 for France, \$117,000 for the United Kingdom.

In his covering letter, President Eisenhower made it clear that he would grant no further tariff increases to any industry except in rare instances. Said he: "International conditions . . . demand our most earnest efforts to maintain friendly cooperation with other countries of the free world. . . . Such cases . . . must be carefully reviewed together with all the possible international implications."

He also put his finger on some of the questionable tactics of tariff lobbying. In the case of silk scarves, the "domestic industry" wanted to boost the price of European imports. But Eisenhower had difficulty finding a "domestic industry." Part of it, he wrote, consisted of "U.S. entrepreneurs who buy the raw silk in Japan, pay there for the labor at piece rates for the printing and finishing, which is all done under their supervision and continued ownership," then export the goods to the U.S. and sell them. Another part consisted of U.S. finishers who do piece-rate work on scarves without actually owning them. The first group wanted tariffs left as is, the second wanted them raised. Thus any action to help one would hurt the other.

Trial of the Titans

Looking ruffled in a navy blue suit, Defense Secretary Charles Erwin Wilson took the stand in a Chicago court last week as a witness in the Government's antitrust suit against the Du Ponts, General Motors and U.S. Rubber. The Government, which is trying to 1) force Du Pont to sell its G.M. stock (23%), 2) require members of the Du Pont family to unload their 17% interest in U.S. Rubber, and 3) get G.M. to drop its 50% interest in the Ethyl Corp., wanted to know what G.M.'s former president knew of G.M.-U.S. Rubber dealings.

Was G.M.'s decision to buy half its tires from U.S. Rubber in 1931 influenced

FACING a slash in its budget, the Air Force is already pulling in its belt on noncombat planes. It canceled orders for 420 T-36 trainers placed with Beech and Canadair, recalled 37 C-54 transports that it had leased to airlines. The Navy also canceled Temco Aircraft's "second source" contract for some 100 F3H-1 Demon jet fighters. McDonnell Aircraft, the primary supplier, was unaffected. Current backlog of all aircraft orders: \$18 billion, enough to keep the industry busy for more than two years.

DESPITE higher VA and FHA interest rates, mortgage money remains short in many areas, particularly small cities. Only one in four cities under 25,000 has mortgage funds readily available. Construction figures are beginning to reflect the money shortage. In May, housing starts totaled 107,000 v. 110,000 in April, the first April-May decline since 1942.

RCA, which will soon apply for FCC approval of a compatible color television system, expects to get its first sets on the market within a year after an O.K. go into mass production within two years. Estimated price: 30% to 50% more than black & white sets. Other setmakers, however, are less sanguine. Said Philco's President William Balderston: "Mass production cannot be accomplished before 1956, if then. The lowest price at which [a] color set with a 14-inch picture can be put on the market will be approximately \$800 to \$1,000."

JOHAN L. Lewis would be happy if he were invited to join the A.F.L.-C.I.O. unity talks. The two unions are putting no stumbling blocks in his way. In their no-raid pact (TIME, June 8), almost every clause was framed with the idea that John L. could go along with it.

ELMINATION of shipbuilding subsidies from the 1954 budget (TIME, June 15) has already thrown some shipyard work overseas. American-Hawaiian Steamship Co. is converting three freighters to combination tanker-ore carriers in Japan in-

stead of in the U.S. Japanese bids for the job came to about half the lowest U.S. bid (\$3,000,000 a ship).

DESPITE British pressure on oil purchasing nations, the National Iranian Oil Co. has signed 25 sales contracts with Italian, Dutch, Japanese, German, Indian and Pakistani companies. Iran expects to export 1,000,000 tons of oil this year. By next year, Iran hopes to boost its sales to 8,000,000 tons of crude and refined, to fetch \$70 million.

BITAIN'S A. V. Roe & Co., Ltd. is ready to build the Avro "Atlantic," world's first delta-wing airliner. A commercial version of the Vulcan four-jet bomber now in production, the 600-m.p.h. Atlantic would carry 90 to 115 passengers (sitting backwards), plus greater safety in case of a crash. Estimated elapsed time from London to New York: 6½ hours non-stop. With production contracts, Avro promises delivery in 1958.

TO snatch the ball-point-pen leadership from Frawley Chemical & Engineering's Paper-Mate, Atlay's Scripto, Inc. is bringing out a new, lighter and better-balanced model for \$1. Though competition is still fierce, ball-point penmakers have recovered from their recent slump. Last year's ball-point sales: 45 million, v. a mere 28 million conventional fountain pens.

WESTINGHOUSE signed an agreement with Rolls-Royce to exchange technical information over a period of ten years. First application: cooperative development of jet engines. Roll-Royce has a similar agreement with Pratt & Whitney for output of the Vane, now out of production.

BOOK publishers are surprised at a new bestseller: *How to Buy Stocks* (Little, Brown; \$2.95), a layman's guide written by Merrill Lynch Ad Manager Louis Engel, which has sold 25,000 copies. One timely reminder: "Over any long period of time—ten years, 20 years, 50 years—this book assumes that the market is bound to go up. Why? Because it always has."

by the fact that Du Pont owned such a big block of rubber stock? "In no way whatsoever," testified "Engine Charlie." "I never knew how much they owned . . . and no Du Pont ever talked to me about the contract . . . I might add that . . . I never owned any . . . interest in a supplier when I was the buyer."

G.M. had decided to buy U.S. Rubber tires. Wilson said, only after Goodyear had turned the offer down and Goodyear prices proved too high. Had Wilson ever discussed with G.M. President Alfred Sloan the appointment of Du Pont people to G.M.'s board? Wilson had not, but he had discussed the fact that several board members were also G.M. suppliers, "and I always said that ordinarily that was not a good thing to do . . . If you put the president of one of the steel companies on

your board, your other good suppliers might worry that he had an inside track . . ." But Wilson insisted he had never known of a G.M. supplier who benefited from being a board member.

\$1,000,000 into \$6,500,000. Just before Wilson testified, the court heard from Du Pont President Crawford Greenewalt, son-in-law of aged Irénée du Pont. He, too, had never heard the Du Ponts mention any Du Pont-G.M.-Rubber agreement, but he did add a footnote on his personal history. In 1926, on his marriage to Irénée's daughter Margaretta, Irénée had presented Greenewalt with 1,000 shares of stock in Christiana Securities Co., the holding company that controls Du Pont. The stock was then worth about \$1,000,000 (current value: \$6,500,000). But that, said Greenewalt, was a Du Pont

MONEY BLACK MARKETS

True Yardsticks of Solvency

THERE are three things," said an old Swiss banker, "which determine the price that money brings—the stupidity of men, the mess they've made, and the law of supply & demand." One of the greatest stupidities of men is the notion that the value of a nation's currency can be set by arbitrary government controls. Instead, it is a nation's internal solvency, its balance of exports over imports, and the competence of its government which determine the price of its currency. That price is not set by official fiat but by the black (or "free") currency markets of the world.

Actually, although many governments forbid such markets, most of them wink at them, even participate in them, for the simple reason that without them much international trade would die. In Paris, for example, right after the Bourse's legal trading closes at 1:15 p.m., the "illegal" currency market opens on the balcony—with a uniformed policeman keeping order. Such markets have been so common in Europe that U.S. tourists took them for granted, exchanged their money on streets with ease. But this summer tourists are finding a big change. Except in France, the money black markets have all but disappeared, because economic recovery has raised the price of "free market" currencies very close to their "official" or pegged prices.

Free currencies have hardened most in those nations which worked hardest to reconstruct their war-shattered industries and to put their financial houses in order. Since Churchill's belt-tightening program, Britain's "free market" pound has risen from \$2.35 in New York to close to the official rate of \$2.80. West Germany's Deutsche mark has risen in value from 66 to around 226, and is rivaling the Swiss franc for stability. Italy's lira, which sank as low as 915 to the dollar during 1948's fears of Communist election victories, is almost up to the official rate (625). The Benelux nations—Belgium, The Netherlands, Luxembourg—established such a good postwar export trade that their stable currencies did not even tremble during the disastrous floods. By contrast, France, still without a Premier, was running so big a governmental and export deficit that the U.S. last week had to put up \$37 million to help stabilize the franc. In its own black market, the franc has dropped to around 415 to the dollar, v. the official 350, a spread so wide as to raise talk of a new devaluation.

Despite the recoveries made by many currencies, the machinery of the world's foreign-exchange mechanism is still

jammed by a thousand monkey wrenches in controls imposed by various governments. But money always finds a free market—and its true worth. Thus, when Britain imposed the most rigid currency controls, the effect was to create dozens of separate varieties of sterling in the world's black and free markets—including "satchel" sterling used by smugglers. No matter what regulations were made to block the export of currency, money manipulators found a way around them.

Frequently the evasion schemes have the tacit connivance of the governments themselves, as in the complex worldwide swappings of hundreds of types of "clearing currencies," i.e., blocked credits of traders who are unable to spend them. They sell the currencies at a discount to others who can use them, and in return get a credit in a currency they can spend.

These deals are often made possible by existence of the world's big free-money markets, New York, Zurich, Tangier, where currencies are traded without any questions about their origins or any limitations on their use. Even the nations which try to control their currencies find these markets useful. In the past, Spain has dumped its controlled pesetas in Tangier, at any price, to get dollars to buy goods.

Though most nations have long since left the gold standard, the world is still on an invisible gold standard, in the sense that the stability of currencies is roughly measured by the price that gold, sought by hoarders, brings at any time. When the world's postwar inflation was at its worst, bar gold—pegged by the U.S. at \$35 an ounce—soared as high as \$71 in Zurich. Now, in Zurich, it is back down to \$36.92, a sound indication that big hoarders—i.e., those who can afford to buy a whole bar of gold—no longer fear inflation and have more faith in the world's currencies. But small hoarders still pay as much as \$46 for such favorites as "Eagles" (U.S. \$20 gold pieces, outlawed in the U.S. itself).

Currency controls undoubtedly were necessary while nations got back on their feet at World War II's end, much as a bank may have to be closed during a run until the true value of its assets is ascertained. But wherever nations have thrown off such controls, the results have been phenomenal, notably in Canada. Since Canada freed its dollar in 1951, the value has risen from 90¢ in U.S. money to as high as \$1.03, is currently at par with the dollar. With money, as with tariffs, the best stimulant for greater world trade is the least possible restriction upon freedom.

gesture "To give an employee incentive, just like any other bonus."

With the appearances of Greenewalt and Wilson, the taking of testimony in the 87-day trial came to an end. Since last November, nearly 2,500,000 words have gone into the record in the courtroom of Judge Walter J. La Buy, who is hearing the case without a jury. Almost a million more have gone into the court's records in the form of letters and documents. On its part, the Government has presented 1,200 documents out of some 100,000 studied. In its defense, the 33 defendants (cut by the Government from 118) produced about 1,000 documents, and the three companies have taken 131 rooms in Chicago's Palmer House for their lawyers, clerks and witnesses.

Twice Told Tale. The U.S. had promised that the case would be a "never-before-revealed biography of the Du Ponts." Actually, as told by Defendants Pierre and Irénée and Du Pont officials, it was pretty much a retelling of familiar history.

The Du Ponts denied the Government's charge that their purchase of \$25 million worth of G.M. stock in 1917 was part of a plan to make G.M. a captive closed market for Du Pont products. The purchase was made largely because the late John J. Raskob, the treasurer of Du Pont, had recommended that Du Pont waste no time getting into the young auto business. Raskob's recommendation had also stated: "Our interest in [G.M.] will undoubtedly secure for us the entire Fabrikoid [artificial leather], pyralin [celluloid], paint and varnish business . . ." But Pierre du Pont declared: "There was no discussion whatever [of this]. It was an unimportant statement . . ." The only reason, said he, that Du Pont had bought into G.M. was to "get a good investment . . ." It was forced to invest millions more to buy out G.M. Founder William C. Durant, after his enormous losses in the stock market slump of 1920 threatened to ruin him and G.M. Pierre became president of G.M., but only, said he, "until a better-posed man could be found."

Under Pierre and Alfred P. Sloan, Durant's former assistant, G.M. was put back on its feet, its assets boosted from \$605 million to \$1.8 billion. But Pierre had not been able to get the exclusive use of Du Pont's revolutionary new auto paint, Duco, for G.M. Irénée, then president of Du Pont, insisted on selling it to all comers. At no time, then or since, have Du Pont sales to G.M. exceeded 4.1% of its total annual sales.

Lucky Coincidence. Equally sound business reasons, the defense insisted, prompted the Du Pont investment in U.S. Rubber. In 1927, the company was in bad shape (quipped Irénée: "Too many months of accounts receivable"), but Irénée believed that new management could put it in the black. It was a "coincidence," said he, that the syndicate that purchased U.S. Rubber stock in 1927 was made up of members of the Du Pont family. The reason was that Irénée's brother-in-law, W. W. Laird, was the Wilmington broker in the sale, and he had to find par-



This IDEA from Remington Rand...

saves 30% on clerical cost

Just a touch on the foot pedal — that's all it takes to summon any one of 200,000 records for posting or reference. This Remington Rand idea saves 30% or more on clerical cost for insurance companies, banks, utilities and other large users of card records.

With the electrically powered Convé-Filer, there's no time wasted in walking to and from conventional, stand-up files. The operator remains comfortably seated, and any desired card tray is delivered to her, at convenient, efficient desk height

in a matter of seconds. One Convé-Filer houses as many as 200,000 card records.

Big savings on card file operation is only one profit-building idea that your Remington Rand representative can offer to save you time and cut costs. There are dozens of other ideas you may find profitable — new ideas using electronic methods, punched-card systems, signal-equipped visible records and many others. He is on call at your nearest Remington Rand Business Equipment Center.



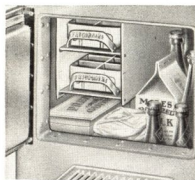
Good Example of Convé-Filer Application

Certified Report CR 846 tells how Aetna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., effects big savings and gets more accurate work in its busy Life Index Department with 60 Convé-Filers handling its more than 10,000,000 record cards. The units are arranged in U-shaped batteries of 3 for one operator to handle up to 600,000 records. (Aetna's now using an additional 20 units in other departments.) For your free copy, call Remington Rand or write to Room 2769, 315 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N.Y.

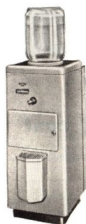
Remington Rand

PROFIT-BUILDING **IDEAS** FOR BUSINESS

New Frigidaire "Executive" Water Cooler



With Handy Refrigerated Compartment



Something new, something different, to solve all your office drinking water problems...and more! Here's the up-to-date Frigidaire Bottle-Type Water Cooler that keeps cold water on tap at all times.

And behind this lockable door is a true refrigerator. Freezes up to 28 ice cubes in 2 Quickcube Ice Trays. It has space for up to 36 soft drinks and will even hold quart bottles.

Also available without compartment. Both bottle-type models have easy action push-button faucet that shuts off automatically when released. Both are completely portable—require no plumbing, plug into any 115-v. AC outlet. Powered by famous Frigidaire Meter-Miser, warranted for 5 years.

Frigidaire also offers a complete line of outstanding Pressure Type Water Coolers. For complete information find your Frigidaire Dealer in the Yellow Pages of your phone book. Or write Frigidaire, Dayton 1, Ohio. In Canada: Toronto 13, Ont.

Frigidaire 
Water Coolers

Build and backed by General Motors

Frigidaire makes the most complete line of air conditioning and refrigeration products in the industry



DU PONT HIGH COMMAND®
From a "tremendous trinity," familiar history.

Francis Miller—LIFE

ticipants able to put in \$1,200,000. The Du Ponts were the logical men.

As for Du Pont's interest in tetraethyl, Alfred Sloan testified that it was G.M.'s Charles F. Kettering who suggested that rather than build a plant for making an antiknock component itself, G.M. should go into business with Du Pont, because "they were the best chemists in the country." From the 43 defense witnesses and two Government witnesses, onetime U.S. Rubber President F. B. Davis and Lawrence Fisher (Fisher Body), the Government was able to draw little evidence that a conspiracy to create or capitalize on "captive markets" had ever existed. At one point, U.S. Rubber President H. E. Humphreys Jr. said that the only instruction he has ever received from the Du Pont brothers has been: "Elmer, you do what you think best for U.S. Rubber." The Government's case also suffered from one other defect: not one company has yet come forward to charge that it has been hurt by what the Government has called "the tremendous industrial trinity of chemicals, motors and rubber."

The Government's nine attorneys (v. 33 for the defense) must now submit a rebuttal in two weeks before both sides retire to prepare their final briefs for submission in October.

GOODS & SERVICES

New Ideas

Adjustable Battery. Willard Storage Battery Co. announced that it will soon put on sale a new auto battery with a special plastic gadget to adjust the water according to the seasons. More water in summer cuts acid deterioration, the company said, and less water in winter gives the battery more pep.

Cockpit Listener. North American Aviation, Inc. has developed a tape recorder no larger than a portable typewriter, which can log the conversation of a plane's crew for ten hours, and at the same time keep a running record of pressure, altitude, vertical acceleration, air speed, direction (taken from the plane's instruments), and communications from

the ground. Called the Nadar, it is fire- and crash-proof.

Floor Plaster. A new, concrete-like material which can be used as a flooring or in place of wall plaster is being marketed by Surface Coatings, Inc. of Atlanta. Water resistant and able to withstand heavier shocks than either plaster or regular concrete, it is made with a latex and water binder which makes it stick to masonry, plaster, wood, glass or metal. As terrazzo flooring, it needs to be applied only a quarter inch thick, compared to the usual 1 to 1½ in. Price: 75¢ per sq. ft. for terrazzo flooring.

Propane Locomotive. The first propane gas turbine locomotive has been developed by the Union Pacific Railroad, Richfield Oil and General Electric. The 276-ton unit, which the U.P. plans to use on its Los Angeles-Salt Lake City freight run, can deliver 4,800 h.p., more than three diesel units operated together. The U.P. expects maintenance costs to be low because propane burns without leaving carbon-like deposits on the turbine blades, a fault of coal- and oil-driven turbines.

BUSINESS ABROAD

Comrade Camera

To check the alarming growth of absenteeism among Czech factory hands, the newspaper *Rude Pravo* reported last week, the Czechoslovakian Red government has instituted a system of "camera control." Workers have been told to photograph fellow employees coming to work late or leaving early, and all "allegedly sick" co-workers who are found "in their gardens or working elsewhere." The pictures will be posted on factory bulletin boards.

Olympian Tycoon

At a gunnery range outside Athens one hot morning last week, Greece's King Paul and 60 military men gathered to watch an ordnance test. At a signal from a dark-eyed, black-haired man in a black suit, a

* Left to right: Pierre du Pont, President Crawford Greenwalt, Irénée du Pont, Board Chairman Walter Carpenter.

there's a
big
difference
in "paperwork" costs

for instance: Standard's ZIPSETS

combine 3 writing operations
into 1, to save \$3,500 yearly for Texowell
of Houston. (Details on request.)

In every business there are opportunities to produce records from 44% to 300% faster—with no personnel increase, by using Standard's forms and devices.

These **top quality** forms and devices simplify the **writing process**, making a big difference in "paperwork" costs.

The **service** Standard renders makes a big difference, too: **system analysis** examines forms procedures for improvements . . . **form design** assures efficient business records with minimum "paperwork" . . . Our Representative makes these add up to effective Paperwork Simplification.

Phone our office in your city. Or write The Standard Register Company, 105 Campbell St., Dayton 1, Ohio.



Standard Register

BUSINESS FORMS

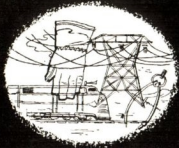


Paperwork Simplification

Cleveland's the Place...

TO BUILD A NEW PLANT

Close to markets, close to sources of raw material and finished parts... adequate low-cost power... diversity of skilled labor... situated in the heart of the Great Lakes industrial region.



Central National Bank can serve, adequately, the banking needs of industry locating in this area. For reasons why, write:

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK of Cleveland Cleveland 1, Ohio

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

TIME... the favorite magazine of...



Bankers, Architects, College Professors,
Government Officials, Business Executives
...and the 1,700,000 families like yours
from Coast to Coast.

CONVENIENCE

Located in the heart of the Grand Central area. Close to theatres, shops, offices and transportation. All restaurants and many guest rooms are pleasantly air-conditioned. Dine and dance in the famous Roosevelt Grill



Hotel Roosevelt

45th Street & Madison Avenue • NEW YORK
A HILTON HOTEL • Frank G. Wagonman, Gen. Mgr.



Megalecanomay Photos

BODO ATHANASSIADES (LEFT) & KING PAUL (WITH BINOCULARS)
Everything from alpha (for ammunition) to omega (for ore).

3.5-in. bazooka was fired five times at a sheet of 8-in. armor. It punched five gaping holes in it. When the test ended, a U.S. Army colonel stepped up to the man in the black suit, Bodossakis Athanassiades, and formally approved \$17 million in offshore-procurement contracts for him to make bazooka rockets for NATO.

To "Bodo" Athanassiades, the \$17 million contract was all part of a day's work. At 60, he is Greece's top tycoon (worth anywhere up to \$80 million). His enterprises run from alpha (for ammunition) to omega (for ore); he is the biggest Greek producer of chemicals, glass, minerals, munitions and wines. Bodo runs, in addition, a string of shipyards, fertilizer and textile plants scattered from Thrace to Crete. His payroll of 14,000 workers gives employment to 8% of Greece's manufacturing work force.

Starting from Alpha. Around Athens, Bodo Athanassiades is known to his friends as the man who made five fortunes and lost four. His enemies add a footnote; he has made his fortunes by nimbly hopping to the right political side at the right time. The son of a poor truck farmer who lived in Turkey, Bodo attended school for only a few months at the age of nine. Later he taught himself to read and write (and to speak four languages). He developed an eye for a quick profit at an early age, while driving a donkey to market carrying his father's produce. At 16, he started a flour mill. Business flourished until in 1914 Bodo was drafted. Though he got a medical discharge within a month, it was too late to save his mill.

Bodo started all over again, set up a food supply system for the Turkish army and the German Engineer Corps, then fighting the Allies. With the help of two brothers (now dead), and supply sources throughout the Middle East, Athanassiades amassed a fortune of \$50 million in gold in four years. At war's end, Bodo,

then 25, was "the richest Greek in the world." But, four years later, when Kemal Atatürk threw the Greeks out of Turkey, he was wiped out again. He moved to Athens, got into the tile business, and went bust once more. Says he: "I had to start again from the letter alpha."

"Because of Me." He scraped along for a few years with a small import-export business, then in 1934 got into munitions. He managed to talk the National Bank of Greece, which held control of the Greek Powder & Cartridge Co. and wanted to sell it, into lending him enough (\$500,000), to buy its share of the company.

During Spain's Civil War, Bodo sold munitions to the Spanish Loyalists, thereby got on the wrong side of his old friends the Germans, who refused him patent rights to produce 88-mm. shells for guns supplied to Greece by the Germans. Athanassiades went ahead and made the 88-mm. shells anyway—and thus gave the Greek army a stockpile of ammunition with which to chase Mussolini's forces back into Albania. "They could do it," says Bodo, "only because of me."

When the Germans invaded Greece in 1943, Bodo was out of the country. He spent the war in Cairo, Johannesburg and New York, returned to Greece to find his munitions plants stripped of \$50 million worth of equipment and raw materials. With the help of \$2.6 million in ECA cash, he got back in business, spread into shipyards, chemicals and mining (iron, lead, zinc, chromium, nickel, manganese). He took care of his growing work force (and kept them from Communism) with new schools and churches, free medical aid, hot meals, and a chance to buy clothing and other fruits of their labors at cost. He thinks that the only way Greece can build up its economy is by developing its mining resources. Says Athanassiades: "Industry has got to stand on its own feet, and can, without state handouts."

PERSONNEL

Changes of the Week

¶ Ralph H. Demmler, 48, of Pittsburgh, was finally cleared by Pennsylvania's Senator Ed Martin as a member of the Securities & Exchange Commission. He will take over the chairmanship. Son of a well-to-do family (Demmler Brothers Co., distributors of sheet-metal products), Ralph Demmler attended Allegheny College and the University of Pittsburgh, was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar in 1928, and became a specialist in corporate and banking law. No stranger to SEC procedure, Demmler worked with the commission on cases involving Pittsburgh's Mellon National Bank and Trust Co. and the Duquesne Light Co., handled all the legal matters for the Equitable Life Assurance Society's development of Pittsburgh's 23-acre Golden Triangle Gateway Center development.

¶ H. (for Henry) Earle Muzzy, 62, executive vice president since 1947 of The Quaker Oats Co., one of the nation's largest cereal-makers (1952 net sales: \$263,700,000), moved up to the presidency after 40 years with the company. He succeeds R. (for Robert) Douglas Stuart, 67, newly named U.S. Ambassador to Canada.

¶ John T. (for Terry) Brown, 50, executive vice president of the J. I. Case Co., farm-equipment manufacturer of Racine, Wis., became president, succeeding Theodore Johnson. Brown, who was a vice president of Milwaukee's Chain Belt Co., joined Case in 1948 as vice president in charge of manufacturing plants.

¶ Joseph Paul DiMaggio Jr., 38, onetime vice president in charge of batting, fielding and gate receipts for the New York Yankees, was appointed vice president in charge of public relations on the West Coast for Buitoni Foods Corp., makers of spaghetti and other pasta products.



Associated Press
VICE PRESIDENT DiMAGGIO
Into a new league.

TIME, JUNE 22, 1953

This announcement is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of an offer to buy any of these Debentures. The offer is made only by the Prospectus.

\$150,000,000

General Motors Acceptance Corporation

Five-Year 4% Debentures Due 1958

Dated June 15, 1953

Due July 1, 1958

Interest payable January 1, 1954 and each July 1 and January 1 thereafter

Price 100% and Accrued Interest

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from only such of the undersigned as may legally offer these Debentures in compliance with the securities laws of the respective States.

MORGAN STANLEY & CO.

DILLON, READ & CO. INC.	THE FIRST BOSTON CORPORATION	KUHN, LOEB & CO.
BLUTH & CO., INC.	DREXEL & CO.	EASTMAN, DILLON & CO.
GLORE, FORGAN & CO.	GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.	HARRIMAN RIPLEY & CO.
KIDDER, PEARBODY & CO.	LAZARD FRERES & CO.	LEHMAN BROTHERS
MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & BEANE	SALOMON BROS. & HUTZLER	
SMITH, BARNEY & CO.	STONE & WEBSTER SECURITIES CORPORATION	
UNION SECURITIES CORPORATION	WHITE, WELD & CO.	

June 11, 1953.

A doctor's clinic in Mississippi



A restaurant in Virginia



They All Use Unit Air Conditioners



A confectionery and gift shop in Pennsylvania



An insurance office in Arkansas

Whether you operate a store, office, beauty parlor, hotel, theatre, club, tap room, factory, bank, or any similar business, you can do it better—give better service and earn greater profits—with a Frick air conditioner. These superior units, built for the discriminating trade, are praised alike by customers, employees, and owners. Made in 3, 5, and 7½ horsepower sizes, there's one to meet your needs. Ask the nearest Frick Distributor or Dealer for your copy of Bulletin 522.



Unit cooling a store

DEPENDABLE REFRIGERATION SINCE 1882
Frick & Co.
WAYNESBORO, PENNA. U.S.A.
Also Builders of Power Farming and Sewmill Machinery

CINEMA

Surprise Smash

Five days after the coronation, a full-length documentary film of the event opened, with little fanfare, in a few U.S. theaters. J. Arthur Rank's *A Queen Is Crowned*, written by Playwright Christopher Fry and narrated by Sir Laurence Olivier, is an impressive Technicolor job, but few officials of Universal-International, which is distributing the picture, expected much interest from American moviegoers, who, after all, had had a chance to see it all on TV.

But in its first week of U.S. showings, *A Queen Is Crowned* began making unheard-of box-office records. In Manhattan,

grownups who prefer their movies to follow familiar grooves may be repelled or bored by it.

The story is basically as simple—and as wildly and lavishly dressed—as a small boy's own imagination. The boy of the story hates piano lessons but is kept at his practicing by his well-meaning mother and his music teacher, an evil, oily character named Dr. Terwilliker. Falling asleep at the keyboard, the boy is transported in a Technicolor dream to a fantastic castle in which Dr. Terwilliker keeps a mile-long two-decker piano. At this preposterous musical instrument the teacher plots and schemes to trap 500 boys ("Think of it! Five thousand fingers!") who have

surprise, the most surprising details. Dr. T.'s castle is equipped with topless sky ladders, sliding doors, subterranean passages, split staircases that lead nowhere, an outside shovel for putting the doctor's ill-gotten greenbacks in the safe, and a pair of Siamese-twin flunkies, joined by one long white beard, who go about their chores on roller skates. Best of many good sequences: a bizarre ballet, staged by Choreographer Eugene (*Billy the Kid*) Loring, in which a dungeoned of non-piano-playing musicians writhe in expressionistic torment as they are punished by fanatical Pianoman Terwilliker.

Hans Conried makes a thoroughly mean Terwilliker. Peter Lind Hayes as the plumber and Mary Healy as the mother are ingratiating new screen personalities. As the boy, ten-year-old Tommy Rettig moves appealingly through all the excitement in striped polo shirt, blue jeans, and a blue tie with a hand ("Happy Fingers") flexed on top.

Dr. Seuss (real name: Theodor Seuss Geisel) admits he had an ax to grind in *5,000 Fingers*: as a child, he took piano lessons "from a man who rapped my knuckles with a pencil whenever I made a mistake . . . I made up my mind I would finally get even with that man. It took me 43 years to catch up with him. He became the Terwilliker of the movie."

When Geisel, now 49, left college (Dartmouth '25), he planned to be a professor of English literature. While waiting to land a teacher's job, he began sending his weird animal drawings to the humor magazines—signing them "Dr. Seuss." A cartoon printed in *Judge* finally nudged him into his new career. The picture showed a gigantic dragon nuzzling a knight in bed. The caption: "What! Another Dragon! And just after I sprayed the joint with . . ." The advertising people for Standard Oil Co. (N.J.) saw the cartoon and decided that this was the man to help push their insecticide. Soon Seuss was going full-blast with his famous "Quick, Henry!" panels. Since then he has plugged Flit, produced U.S. Army indoctrination films, scripted movie cartoons (*Gerald McBoing Boing*) and written and illustrated children's books (*The 500 Hats of Bartholomew Cubbins*, *Thidwick: the Big-Hearted Moose*, *Horton Hatches the Egg*).

Getting *5,000 Fingers* on film posed one momentous problem. That was the rainy day when Stanley Kramer & Co. tried to film the scene where all the small boys play *Chopsticks* on the double-decker piano monstrosity. By the time the big scene was ready to shoot, the "500" boys (there were actually only about 400) had managed to scatter outside into the rain and gorge themselves at a nearby hot-dog stand. Says Seuss: "Have you ever tried to get 400 sick, wet boys to play a piano?"

Genghis Khan (Manuel Conde; United Artists) is a Philippine-made movie that bears a striking resemblance to a rudimentary Hollywood western. A pseudo-biography of Genghis Khan (1162-1227), the savage Mongol conqueror, the action



HANS CONRIED & PIANO PUPILS
Mothers may not approve.

the little (450 seats) Guild Theater opened with six shows a day, hastily raised it to nine when waiting lines strung out around the block. In five days of the film, Boston's Exeter Theater drew in twice as many patrons as usual. In Richmond, the Capitol's business was four times bigger than normal in one day; the Pix in White Plains, N.Y. did three times its average business.

This week 150 U.S. theaters will have fresh prints, and one U.-I. official, delighted by a surprise box-office smash, crowed: "However fantastic it all sounds, don't believe it—it's even more fantastic than that!"

The New Pictures

The 5,000 Fingers of Dr. T. (Stanley Kramer; Columbia) is a freshly told, more than slightly screwball little film fantasy which is likely to divide moviegoers into violently opposing camps. Small boys (and even girls) of all ages should find it exciting and rattling good fun. Mothers of small boys, piano teachers and

been dragged from their ballplaying. Happily, a likable plumber named Zablawski comes to the rescue of the boy and his pretty mother (who was only under the unspeakable Terwilliker's hypnotic spell), and Dr. T., of course, gets his comeuppance.

Fantasy without coyness is rare, and fantasy about childhood without over-doses of syrup is even rarer. *The 5,000 Fingers*, even at its most fantastic, contrives to keep its brisk sense of humor and its matter-of-fact, child's-eye view. The villains employed by Dr. T. are a carefree mixture of pirates, heavies out of *The Arabian Nights*, dabblers in atomic science, and cheerleaders for a rival junior high football team (one of the best of the picture's ten songs is a close-harmony, walls-of-poison-ivy number, softly sung by a group of "us stinkers"—Dr. T.'s plug-ugly hirelings).

Derived from a story by oldtime Cartoonist Dr. Seuss ("Quick, Henry! The Flit!"), the movie wanders through mammoth sets that seem as boundless as a boy's dreams, recording, without undue



—C. R. Herrick, Director of Traffic, Packard Motor Car Co.

"We can't afford traffic jams at Packard!"

"An automobile plant is geared around its assembly lines. And they can be stopped for lack of a bolt!

"We simply cannot afford to let a traffic jam get started at Packard!

"When we face unforeseen delays on the part of our suppliers, we make extensive use of Air Express. Such shipments may range from 5 lbs. to more than a thousand.

"Recently, for instance, we needed a heavy shipment delivered overnight from the East Coast to meet a production crisis. The vendor was located in a

non-airport city. We called Air Express — and the load was rolling into the plant gates at Detroit the next morning!

"Dependability like that is priceless. Yet in a good many weights and distances you actually save money by specifying the fastest service — Air Express.

"We handle several thousand pounds a month via Air Express, every shipment of which is important and must be on time. We give Air Express credit for valuable assistance in maintaining production of 1933 Packards and Packard Clippers from our assembly lines."

It pays to express yourself clearly. Say Air Express! Division of Railway Express Agency.



olivetti



More than 10,000 Olivetti Fully Automatic Printing Calculators are now helping American business reduce figure-work costs, by providing fully-automatic calculator features combined with high-speed, high-capacity adding, subtracting and listing • a permanent record of all calculations and results, on the printed tape • automatic credit balance and combined-operations features • remarkable dependability. No specialized operator training required.

Ivrea, site of Olivetti's largest factory and international headquarters, lies at the foot of the Alps in northern Italy. It is considered one of Western Europe's best-planned communities, with architecturally noteworthy homes, apartments and schools for Olivetti workers. Other Olivetti factories are in Turin, Massa, Naples, Barcelona, Glasgow, Johannesburg and Buenos Aires. Now 420 Olivetti dealers in the United States sell and service Olivetti calculating machines. For information, write to Olivetti Corporation of America, Dept. P, 580 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.



contains all sorts of riding, shooting (bow & arrow) and fighting. Notably blood-thirsty items: a contest among Mongol warriors featuring strangulation and eye-gouging; Genghis Khan, with an arrow protruding from his torso, demolishing four of the enemy by transfixing them simultaneously with one shot from a cross-bow; the heroine (Elvira Reyes) about to be torn apart by wild horses; almost every variety of plunder and pillage, goring and evisceration, burning and looting, stabbing and beheading, putting to torch and torture.

Philippine Producer-Director Manuel Conde plays the part of Genghis Khan as a rather handsome, ferocious, cunning but likable fellow, a sort of medieval Shane roaming the Gobi Desert. The picture traces his career from his youthful nomad days to his campaign of world conquest. Although the movie may offer nothing



MANUEL CONDE
His Mongol is a Shane on the Gobi.

much of historical significance, it is undoubtedly an excellent outlet for the pent-up aggressions of well-behaved moviegoers. Filmed on a large scale, it has both barbaric splendor and fighting frenzy. Even the royal heroine gets into the spirit of things by flailing about her, at one point, with an outsize sword.

Below the Sahara [RKO Radio], shot by Cameraman-Explorer Armand (*Savage Splendor*) Denis, is a de luxe Technicolor safari through British East Africa, Rhodesia, South Africa, Angola and the Belgian Congo. The result is intermittently zoological and anthropological, always strikingly pictorial.

Some of the shots, in the words of Baedeker, need not detain the movie tourist: such standard screen-travel stuff as gamboling hippopotamuses, lolling lions, native dances, Pygmies. But the picture also has more than its share of unusual sequences: a couple of male elephants in a



Profitable Transportation. More territory covered in less time at a passenger-mile cost of less than 2 cents. Little wonder thousands of business firms use Piper transportation.



Fast, Economical Transportation. Over 125 mph cruising speed, with dependable Lycoming 135 hp engine means swift transportation at cost comparable to auto—over 15 miles per gallon!



Easy, Reliable Transportation. Easiest to fly of all airplanes available today. The Tri-Pacer is spin-resistant, gives you peace of mind. Tricycle gear means simple landings even in cross winds.



Pleasant Transportation for the whole family. So many more places to go, so much more to see. Lots of room for lots of baggage, too, with the big new baggage compartment with outside door.



Useful Transportation. A roomy 4-place plane or spacious cargo carrier,—that's the Tri-Pacer, thanks to quickly removable rear seat and exclusive rear door for easy loading of bulky items.



Quiet, Relaxed Transportation. Sound-proofing and comfortable cabin make thousand mile-a-day trips easy. Simplified controls add to relaxation. And new radio aids make navigation so simple.

Half a Million Miles of TRANSPORTATION!



Send today for your free full-color brochure on Piper planes. Dept. X-6
Piper Aircraft Corporation
Lock Haven, Pa.

When you buy a Piper Tri-Pacer you buy a lot of transportation. In just 4,000 hours of flight (thousands of Pipers have exceeded this figure!) a sleek Tri-Pacer will roll up over half a million miles of safe, reliable transportation. No doubt you'd trade your Piper long before you flew it this much but it's reassuring to know your plane has such stamina and dependability.

And that's just part of the story on modern business aircraft. Utmost safety and flying ease are yours, too. For Piper, alone in its class, offers tricycle gear for virtually automatic landings and simplified controls that let you steer like a car.

These two features, plus simplified navigation aids, now make flying really practical for the businessman-pilot. Little wonder Piper outsells all other civilian planes.

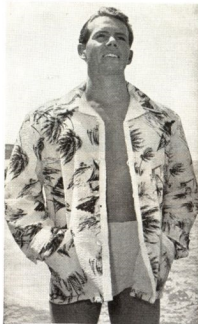
PIPER'S FIRST IN SALES!

In 1953, Piper has sold and delivered more civilian aircraft than any other manufacturer in the world—marking the 18th year out of the past 20 that Piper has led in personal aircraft sales.



PIPER AIRCRAFT CORPORATION

LOCK HAVEN, PENNSYLVANIA



TERRY-LINED RESORTER

Palmetto dry-off beach jacket of firmly woven seersucker. Lined throughout with finest cotton terry! Wear it with Gantner WIKIES® or slacks, to keep off wind or sun. White with Red, Navy or Brown. A style sensation at better stores everywhere. **10⁹⁵**

Gantner
OF CALIFORNIA

Dept. TM, San Francisco, Chicago, New York

W.M.

AIR-CONDITIONED

In Washington it's always delightfully cool at the world-famous Mayflower where the lobby, restaurants and guest rooms are completely and pleasantly air-conditioned. A Name of International Fame



The Mayflower
WASHINGTON, D.C.

C. J. MACK, V.P. & Gen. Mgr., A HILTON HOTEL

Mothersills

The fast-acting aid in preventing and relieving Travel Sickness.
for Adults & Children

THE WORLD OVER



ponderous tusk-to-tusk battle over a female; a 600-lb. sea lion being roped in a net; a beautiful pelican water ballet along the southwest African coast; French Equatorial Africa tribal warriors, armed with ancient muskets, on a gorilla hunt; a hilarious ostrich rodeo at the Carr Hartley animal farm in Kenya; a muzzled cheetah trained to run down the fleet young Thompson's gazelle.

Most dramatic shot: a blood-freezing sequence, accidentally photographed from behind a camera blind, of a leopard silently stalking and clawing a native boy before being driven off.

Also Showing

The Beast from 20,000 Fathoms (Warner) has a climactic sequence that seems to have been made to order for 3-D: a prehistoric monster tangled up in a Coney Island roller coaster. But the picture is a flatie, and unfortunately the writing and direction are as flat as the photography. The beast is a 40-ft.-high "rhedosaurus," which gets to Coney Island after being dislodged by an Arctic atom-bomb test from a 100 million-year hibernation. With the help of a handsome scientist (Paul Christian) and a pretty paleontologist (Paula Raymond), the Mesozoic monster is finally killed off. The picture has a few scary moments when the special-effects men, unhampered by antediluvian human dramatics, let the rhedosaurus run loose in Manhattan, knocking over buildings, crushing automobiles underfoot, swallowing policemen.

CURRENT & CHOICE

Julius Caesar. Hollywood's best Shakespeare to date; with Marlon Brando, James Mason, John Gielgud (TIME, June 1).

Strange Deception. An allegorical manhunt with a postwar Italian setting, powerfully filmed by Novelist Curzio (The Skin) Malaparte (TIME, June 1).

Stalag 17. Director Billy Wilder's rowdily entertaining adaptation of the Broadway comedy-melodrama about a Nazi prison camp; with William Holden (TIME, May 18).

Mahatma Gandhi—Twentieth Century Prophet. An eloquent, full-length documentary about India's late great leader, narrated by Quentin Reynolds (TIME, May 18).

Fanfan the Tulip. A witty French spoof of the typical movie swashbuckler; with Gérard Philipe, Gina Lollobrigida (TIME, May 11).

The Juggler. Kirk Douglas as a D.P. in flight from the law and himself in a vivid chase story set in Israel (TIME, May 4).

Shane. A high-styled, Technicolored horse opera, strikingly directed by George Stevens; with Alan Ladd, Van Heflin, Jean Arthur (TIME, April 13).

Call Me Madam. Ethel Merman spark-plugs a big, bouncy movie version of her Broadway hit musical about a diamond-in-the-rough lady ambassador (TIME, March 23).

Peter Pan. Walt Disney's lighthearted, feature-length cartoon adaptation of J. M. Barrie's fantasy (TIME, Feb. 2).

MISCELLANY

Friends & Neighbors. In Ystrad My-nach, Wales, Engineer Arthur Norman, when he could find no housing for his six prize dogs, bought six kennels, put the dogs in five of them, set up housekeeping with his wife in the sixth.

Busman's Honeymoon. In Atlanta, Bus Driver Robert Allen, admittedly "bashful" at the thought of a church wedding, married Rachel Chiz in a parked bus, afterward took his bride on a triumphant spin through town.

Samaritan. In White Plains, N.Y., James Sinkler, driving down a main street spotted a friend being questioned by police, protested "Let him go—I'll pay his fine," could not produce his driver's license, spent the night in jail while his friend went free.

Private Industry. In Moscow, Soviet officials revealed that a wine-store manager in the Tadzhik Soviet Socialist Republic had been convicted of cheating the state of 120,000 rubles by selling bootleg vodka.

Typo. In Melbourne, Australia, after Skywriter Fred Hoinville garbled a telephone number in an advertisement and calls flooded in to the wrong number, he had to take his plane up next day, rewrite the message.

Understudy. In San Diego, imitating a hypnotist he had seen on TV, Lawrence Baker, 14, put his playmate, Nancy Fogg, 11, into a trance, tried in vain to snap her out of it, proudly told sheriff's deputies: "I didn't think I could do it."

Vocational Guidance. In Fort Worth, arrested after printing and cashing \$7,000 worth of counterfeit payroll checks, ex-Convict Ralph W. Hedrick told police he had learned his trade in the West Virginia Penitentiary's printing shop.

Applied Science. Near Delaware, Ohio, after Bossie, a 1,100-lb. shorthorn, fell into a 7-ft. well, the volunteer fire department used their heads and hoses, poured water into the well, floated Bossie to solid ground.

Vanguard. In Peoria, firemen became suspicious when their unofficial mascot, a 14-year-old boy, always arrived at fires before they did, got him to admit that he had started five blazes because he liked "to watch the fire engines go."

Ivory Tower. In Phoenix, Arizona State College Professor Herbert Gurnee was assigned a classroom for his summer psychology lectures, looked the room over, penned a note to the dean: "Room 103 is too small . . . poorly lighted . . . besides, there'll be too much traffic through it to conduct classes properly," since 103 was the men's restroom.

LEADERSHIP DEMANDS CONSTANT ACHIEVEMENT

More defense for your dollar...

U.S. Air Force delivers it with Lockheed Starfire

The new Lockheed Starfire is an all-weather interceptor built to defend America against enemy air attack. Alerted by our protective network of radar and ground observers, Starfires can climb quickly to the attack, locate and knock out invading bombers in *any weather, day or night.*

The Starfire does an outstanding job—and *saves money in the process.* Economy is important with the Air Force, and here's how the Starfire helps on the budget.

An economical airplane is one that performs its mission with greatest efficiency and offers maximum availability on the ready line. Maximum time between service-

ings means *lower maintenance costs.* More important, it means *fewer planes are needed.* The U.S. Air Force provides both types of economy with the Starfire.

Since the Lockheed Starfire is a 2-place interceptor, it utilizes the cooperative efficiency of a 2-man team to compute the tactical problem and perform all the other split-second operations of intercepting an enemy at 600 mph-plus speeds.

No fighter-interceptor can get into the air quicker—none can climb faster—a valuable combination that saves vital minutes in reaching enemy bomber level.

The all-weather Starfire is

equipped with automatic electronic controls—Hughes Radar System, Westinghouse Automatic Pilot, Sperry Zero Reader—and other advanced devices, making it very nearly an automatic airplane.

Reports coming in from the field indicate that Lockheed has again produced a "pilot's airplane." Air Force pilots like the Starfire and like to fly it. They find it simple to fly and rock-steady under actual instrument conditions.

Here is the happy combination of 4 important factors in one reliable airplane: (1) Superlative performance—(2) Easy maintenance—(3) Pilot popularity—(4) More defense for your dollar.

LOOK
TO
LOCKHEED
FOR
LEADERSHIP

Lockheed

AIRCRAFT CORPORATION

BURBANK, CALIFORNIA, AND MARIETTA, GEORGIA



BOOKS

Something for the Girls

THE ECHOING GROVE (373 pp.)—*Rosamond Lehmann—Harcourt, Brace (\$3.95).*

A Nietzschean argument holds that an intelligent woman would prefer a 10% stake in a superior man to 100% ownership of an average one. By that test, Madeleine and Dinah, the English sisters and heroines of Rosamond Lehmann's *The Echoing Grove*, rate low I.Q.s. For they spend the better part of 20 years and 373 pages scrimmaging for a soggy, half-deflated male football named Rickie, and the rest trying to run with him toward the goal post of happiness. Since Rickie develops a debilitating ulcer and dies, neither of the girls makes it. But their tribulations are guaranteed to dampen any handkerchiefs that have dried out since the last episode of "John's Other Wife."

Madeleine is Rickie's wife. She is also a prim and proper neo-Victorian with a habit of regarding duty and pleasure as synonymous. Dinah is an apostle of self-expression, always dressing and undressing her mind to suit the latest intellectual fashion, from Picasso to Kierkegaard. On visits and at her Bohemian parties, she makes an impression on Rickie. Pretty soon, Rickie's business engagements are mostly monkey business. Torn between his obligations to Madeleine and his two young sons, and the emotional release he feels with Dinah, Rickie's conscience and his stomach both begin hurting him.

Tragedy and exposure force his hand. Dinah gets pregnant and has a still-birth. A poison-pen letter informs Madeleine of her husband's adulterous affair. Rickie promises not to see Dinah again, a promise he soon finds he cannot keep. When

Madeleine turns down his halfhearted divorce plea, Rickie decides to run away with Dinah, but an attack of ulcers changes that plan. When he finally gets on his feet again, Dinah has drifted away from him, towards drink and the arms of another lover. Though she puts a "good face" on their patched-up marriage, Madeleine soon tosses her own moral halo in the dust for a clandestine affair with a young schoolmaster. Rickie's sudden death brings both sisters up short with the sense of mutual loss and mutual widowhood. Novel's end finds the aging sisters reconciled and cluck-clucking over the hard time they gave and got from poor Rickie.

Between long bouts of powder-room chitchat, *The Echoing Grove* commendably attempts to dig below the surface of life, but its well-manicured prose cuts into reality about as deep as a nail file into California redwood.

Cinquecento Crapshooter

CARDANO: THE GAMBLING SCHOLAR, *With a translation of Cardano's Book on Games of Chance* (249 pp.)—Oy-stein Ore—Princeton University (\$4).

"Gambling," wrote Gerolamo Cardano, "ought to be discussed by a medical doctor like one of the incurable diseases." Cardano himself was just the man to do the job. One of the leading Italian physicians of the 16th century, he was an unsurpassed mathematician, and he suffered from an acute case of the disease.

Every day for 25 years Cardano played cards or rolled dice. This did not prevent him from writing 412 different works on a dozen sciences and pseudosciences, and from speculating on such matters as the immortality of the soul and how to forecast the future by a study of wars. ("A woman with a wart upon her left cheek, a little to the left of the dimple, will eventually be poisoned by her husband.") But when the distinguished scholar wrote his *Book on Games of Chance*, he discussed gambling less as a medical doctor than as one of the most knowledgeable crapshooters ever to rattle a pair of dice.

The Whip Shot. Cardano knew all about loaded dice and such tricks as the whip shot: "The die is thrown straight with such an impetus and such a number of points exposed above that it is probable that the point which we wish will come uppermost." He knew about soaping a card to make it recognizable to the touch, listed several ways of marking cards and told how nimble-footed partners could signal each other on a loose floor board.

Cardano also knew something about kibitzers. "You can scarcely avoid folly if they are against you," he noted. Hence, "it is of the very greatest advantage to you to have your own supporters if you wish to win unjustly; and to play otherwise in the presence of a crowd is simply to waste your money." Gamesmanship, a modern art, was not unknown then and Cardano warns against the skillful practi-



From D. E. Smith's *Portraits of Eminent Mathematicians*

SCHOLAR CARDANO An incurable disease.

tioner who "can disturb your equanimity by making you afraid or angry."

Hot Denial. Cardano prescribed crapshooting for himself as a relief from his ordinary work and worries. But he often meditated on the disadvantages of the treatment. What, he asked himself, can be gained? "If you have won much money, you may gain hatred, and if you lose, you may gain contempt."

Cardano usually won and people hated him. His expertise at cards and craps was not the only reason, for he readily admitted to being "cunning," "crafty," "sarcastic," "impertinent," "grudging," "sarcastic," "treacherous," "miserable," "hateful," "lascivious," "disagreeable," "rude," "obscene," "lying," "obsequious," "irresolute," and "indecent." But he hotly denied being a bastard. It was at this point that people stopped believing him.

The price of illegitimacy can be high and Cardano's enemies made him pay it. For years they denied him membership in the College of Physicians in Milan, and thus the right to practice medicine in his home town. Cardano moved to a village near Padua for a while, but could not support his family, either as a country doctor or by gambling. Back in Milan, however, he began to lecture, write and debate with such skill and vehemence that he won the right to practice, finally rose to such eminence that kings and archbishops solicited his services.

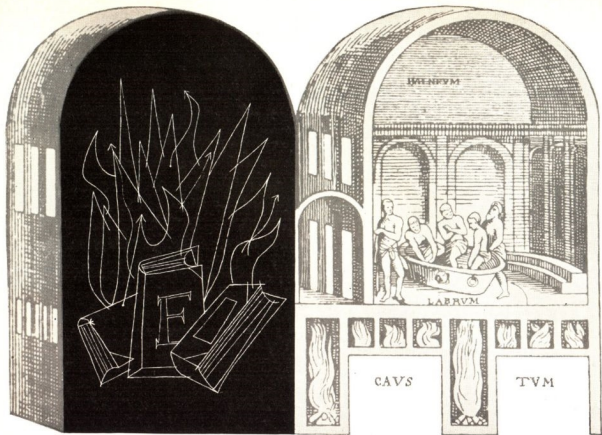
Success did not bring happiness. One of Cardano's sons became a thief, the other was executed for poisoning his wife. Cardano was jailed as a heretic for a while, but argued his way free. Death, when it came to him at 75, one day in 1576, found a quiet old scholar, living on a pope's pension in Rome. The old gambler had long since told himself: "The greatest advantage in gambling comes from not playing at all."

Ironically, Cardano comes alive today



Walter Bird

NOVELIST LEHMANN A fatal case of ulcers.



HOW TO KEEP WARM IN A TURKISH BATH

One way is to set fire to a library. The Turks tried it in 642 A. D., when, tradition tells us, the Caliph Omar burned the world's greatest library at Alexandria, using its precious manuscripts to heat the Turkish baths.

Knowledge is a perishable commodity, easily lost through man's indifference or carelessness. As publishers of textbooks and nonfiction it is our job at Rand McNally not merely to print the facts, but to print them with the greatest faithfulness and accuracy. Making fine maps and atlases has taught us the importance of accuracy. It is the distinguishing mark of all we do at Rand McNally, from our railroad tickets and our timetables to our catalogs and works of reference for American business.



PUBLISHERS • PRINTERS • MAP MAKERS
ESTABLISHED 1856 • CHICAGO • NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO • WASHINGTON

Feed your dog like this Dash-fed champion!

Champion Jezebel's Infractious Son, one of America's very best Airedale Terriers, makes a winning team at dog shows with his handler, Doug McClain. Your dog, too, deserves Dash—to look and feel his best!



Dash
is fortified
with **LIVER!**

CONTAINS CHLOROPHYLLIN—Stops Doggy Odors

Keep Filthy Flies Away from
your Lawn, Garden, Patio—

BIG STINKY
Outdoor FLY TRAPS



Don't suffer inconvenience and discomfort with swarms of vicious flies around your yard this summer. Big Stinky lures, traps, and kills flies before they get to you—or into the house. The Control Fluid plus water on the starting bait attracts a few flies—which are digested to produce a scent which attracts gallons of other flies—and Big Stinky is regenerative—it feeds on flies to catch more flies.

Complete **BIG STINKY** with gal. jar — no parts to supply — and 8 oz. (season's supply) Control Fluid — — — — — \$4.95
Some with 1/2 gal. jar — — — — — \$4.49



AT LEADING DEALERS EVERYWHERE
mfd. by: DIOPTRON CO., Milwaukee

because of his gambling. Author Oystein Ore, a Yale mathematics professor, has disintegrated the eccentric genius to show that Cardano's book on the subject contains some of the first brave steps toward the modern theory of probability.

Zoological Satire

YOU SHALL KNOW THEM (249 pp.)—Vercors—Little, Brown (\$3.50).

Save for the fact that his "little mouth protruded like a snout," that his jaw was chinless and that he had almost no neck, Garry Templemore was a fine baby. With proper feeding and education he might have overcome the handicap of having four hands and become, like his father Douglas Templemore, a British newspaperman. But the world was not destined to know. Garry was a mere 24 hours old when his father gave him a lethal shot of strychnine.

"Is the mother here?" asked the police inspector, as he stood by the body.

"No . . . She was taken back to the zoo yesterday," said Douglas Templemore.

"The zoo? Does she work there?"

"No. She lives there . . . She is a female of the species *Paranthropus erectus*."

So opens *You Shall Know Them*, a pungent new novel by Vercors (real name: Jean Bruller), onetime French Resistance leader and author of the 1944 novel, *The Silence of the Sea*. Coming as it does only a few months after French Novelist Jean Dutoit's dour little satire, *A Dog's Head*, in which the human hero was born with the head of a spaniel, it may half persuade U.S. readers that French literature is now steering hell-bent for zoology. But *Paranthropus erectus* is, in effect, a mere monkey trick to help Author Vercors raise the question: What is man?

Murder or Not? Vercors' question comes up when British scientists discover in New Guinea a large tribe of cliff-dwellers. *Paranthropus* ("tropi" for short) is a queer chap, human in that he smokes his meat and buries his dead; simian in many of his physical characteristics; a bit of both in that, though normally erect in stance, he is happy to drop on all fours and thunder off at a gallop. Australian wool interests hope that the "tropis" will prove to be a dream-come-true—workers who can be trained to operate a loom without benefit of paycheck.

Newspaperman Douglas Templemore, an idealist, considers the tropis a fine chance for a test case. By killing his son (bred by artificial insemination of a female tropis), Douglas hopes to cause a riot in the realm of race relations. Is he a murderer or merely an owner of a pet, which he has "put to sleep"? If he is a murderer, he may be hanged, but the tropis (and all so-called inferior races) will gain in security and dignity by judicial affirmation that they are human; if he is not a murderer, racists may at last have legal biological grounds for their prejudices.

Metaphysics or Not? As his plot suggests, Vercors is more supple than subtle in the use of his imagination. His strength



NOVELIST VERCORS
Mother lived at the zoo.

lies in his good humor, which comes out best when Douglas Templemore comes up for trial. The scientific experts file into the witness box; one is deaf, one is short-sighted, one is smooth as candle grease; but none agrees with the next on what constitutes a human being. Is man to be defined by his jawbone? By his rational capacity? By his grasp of metaphysics? Or is the judge right when he muses (without a trace of cynicism) that the tropis must be animals because they are not cannibals?

Vercors' own conclusion is that while all such criteria are technically important, what really matters is "that no one is a human being by a right of nature . . . What we call human is defined by us alone." Man can become man only when human society recognizes him as such.

You Shall Know Them also contains a halfhearted love story which in no way hides the fact that the book is more a polemic than a novel. On the other hand, since experts have always had trouble defining the novel too, the best all-round term may be: an entertaining tropis.

Last Coppers

PATROL (149 pp.)—Fred Majdalany—Houghton Mifflin (\$2); Ballantine Books (35¢).

In his career as an infantry officer, Major Tim Sheldon had poured "a gallon of living into a pint pot of time." Battle-beaten at 24, he felt like an old man. What Tim Sheldon was really looking forward to, when his North Africa sector quieted down one day, was two, maybe three successive nights of sleep. But Division HQ wanted to know whether the Germans had pulled out of White Farm. There was only one way to find out. Somebody had to cross no man's land and look.

British Novelist Fred Majdalany tells how Tim Sheldon took that walk at the

head of a night patrol. Majdalany, himself a onetime infantry major in North Africa, knows about patrols and can recreate their tension. But much of the peculiar tension of *Patrol* comes from a peculiar thesis: "Courage is moral capital," and the more a man spends the less he has.

When the patrol begins, Sheldon doubts that he has more than a few coppers of capital left. Nonetheless, he prepares for his job like the technician he is, studying the terrain from an observation post, taking compass bearings, making map notations, and darkening his face and hands with cocoa paste.

The moonless night is "seven men wide"; it is so dark a man could be two yards from a crouching figure and not know it. Moving toward the enemy by compass, instinct and hope, the patrol covers $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours. With another mile to go, Sheldon is so obsessed with the task of getting there that he hardly thinks of what he must do when he arrives. The Germans take care of that. Spotting the patrol, they open up. The fire is that of a battalion; by serving as a target, Sheldon gets the information he is after. Scrambling back under enemy guns and at daybreak under enemy planes, Sheldon is wounded in the leg and dies after reaching his own lines.

The ending follows from Novelist Majdalany's thesis rather than from his story. Why did his hero die of a minor leg wound? "Tim Sheldon was—used up. Just used up."

RECENT & READABLE

The River and the Gauntlet, by S. L. A. Marshall. An unforgettable story of the surprise and defeat of the U.S. Eighth Army on its 1950 march to the Yalu (TIME, June 1).

King George the Fifth, by Harold Nicolson. A masterful political biography of a dutiful and old-fashioned man (TIME, June 1).

7½ Cents, by Richard Bissell. Life in the Midwest as seen from a pajama factory; a sturdily original little novel by a writer who began as Mark Twain did, as a riverboat pilot (TIME, May 25).

Lost Trails, Lost Cities, by Colonel P. H. Fawcett. Absorbing memoirs of the jungles and savannas of remotest Brazil, by an explorer who failed to return from his last expedition (TIME, May 25).

The Rommel Papers. A self-portrait, from letters and campaign notes, of one of the most aggressive commanders in military history (TIME, May 18).

Go Tell It on the Mountain, by James Baldwin. An intensely written novel of life in Harlem (TIME, May 18).

The World and the West, by Arnold Toynbee. A provocative interpretation of the history of the past six centuries, capped with a venture in semi-prophecy (TIME, April 20).

Zorba the Greek, by Nikos Kazantzakis. A man of action confronts life with one of the most affirmative philosophies in recent fiction; a modern Greek masterpiece by last year's runner-up for the Nobel Prize (TIME, April 20).



THIS IS

GIN AND Quinac

SUMMER'S COOLEST DRINK...
DELICIOUSLY DRY AND DIFFERENT...
EASY TO MAKE...EASY TO TAKE



This is how you make Gin-and-Quinac in seconds

Put 1½ ounces of gin in a tall glass. Plenty of ice. Thin slice of lemon or lime. Fill with Quinac.

THIS IS Quinac

A delicious beverage all by itself. Enjoy Quinac in a glass with ice and a slice of lemon or lime.

THESE ARE A FEW OF THE MILLIONS WHO ENJOY GIN-AND-QUINAC EVERYWHERE

Easiest, quickest way to cool contentment in a glass—Gin-and-Quinac. You make it in seconds. You enjoy it any time, all the time. See that glacier-blue color? That's the Quinac color. For Quinac looks as delightfully different as it tastes. And that's saying a mouthful of the finest flavor you've ever enjoyed.

GET THE KNACK...

DRINK *Rum* GIN AND *Vodka*



QUINAC
QUININE WATER



Let's look at it!

THERE'S SO MUCH to see when you "look at the record" of the Southland's progress and growth!

Look in one direction — and see new industries of all sizes and sorts, with new industrial construction hitting an all-time peak.

Look in another direction — and see a diversified, modern agriculture, with farm income quadrupled in the past decade.

Look anywhere in the South today — and see people with unprecedented new buying power, with expanding consumer markets for products and services of all kinds.

"Look Ahead — Look South"



SOUTHERN
RAILWAY SYSTEM

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Harry A. Roberts
President

The Southern Serves the South

the TIME News Quiz

(THIS TEST COVERS THE PERIOD MARCH THROUGH MID-JUNE 1953)

Prepared by The Editors of TIME in collaboration with
Alvin C. Eurich and Elmo C. Wilson
(Copyright 1953 by TIME Inc.)

This test is to help TIME readers and their friends check their knowledge of current affairs. In recording answers, you needn't mark opposite the questions. Use one of the answer sheets printed with the test: sheets for four persons are provided. After taking the test, check your replies against the correct answers printed on the last page of the test, entering the number of right answers as your score on the answer sheet. This test has 103 questions, but a perfect score would add up to 105 because there is one question (No. 64) which counts 3 points. For most of the questions, several possible answers are given. You are to select the correct answer and put its number on the answer sheet next to the number of that question. Example:

0. The President of the U.S. is:
1. Taft 3. Eisenhower 5. Stevenson
2. Nixon 4. Truman

Eisenhower, of course, is the correct answer. Since this question is numbered 0, the number 3—standing for Eisenhower—has been placed at the right of 0 on the answer sheet.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Tooling Up

1. Ike named his cabinet, then asked Congress to create a new post, Secretary of the Department of:



1. Loyalty.
2. Health, Education & Welfare.
3. Industry.
4. Information & Culture.
5. Psychological Warfare.

2. When trouble came over confirmation of Charles ("Chip") Bohlen as Ambassador to Russia, Ike's choice was cleared by this investigating team:



1. Senators Humphrey & Jenner.
2. Senators Morse & McCarthy.
3. Malenkov & Churchill.
4. Governors Dewey & Lausche.
5. Senators Taft & Sparkman.

3. As chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the President chose a man with whom he had once disagreed on relative Navy and Air strength:

1. Admiral Arthur William Radford.
2. General James Van Fleet.
3. Admiral Robert Carney.
4. General Douglas MacArthur.
5. General Matthew Ridgway.

Developing Foreign Policy

4. As the new Administration picked up speed, the President asked Congress to pass a resolution:

1. Calling on Russia to end the Korean War.
2. Giving him emergency powers to allocate strategic materials.
3. Flatly repudiating the Yalta and Potsdam agreements.
4. Substituting "trade" for "aid" in U.S. assistance to Europe.
5. Rejecting "perverted" interpretations of World War II international agreements.

5. In a major speech Ike challenged Russia to prove her peaceful intent by taking steps which included *all but one* of these:

1. Signing the long-stalemated Austrian peace treaty.
2. Ending attacks on Indo-China and Malaya.
3. Holding free elections in the U.S.S.R.
4. Contributing to an honorable armistice in Korea.
5. Agreeing to a free, equal and united Germany.

6. In the foreign-aid budget which Ike recommended, Asia received a share which was:

1. Higher than ever before.
2. The same as last year.
3. Lower than in Truman's budget.



7. At the first full-dress NATO meeting since the G.O.P. took over in Washington, Secretary Dulles expressed a change in U.S. policy by urging:

1. A speed-up in military preparations.
2. A stretch-out in military preparations.
3. Inclusion of Czechoslovakia in NATO.
4. Merger of NATO with U.N.



8. In the event of failure of Panmunjom peace talks, Senator Robert A. Taft recommended that the U.S. should:

1. Call off the Bermuda conference.
2. Forget the U.N. in Korea.
3. "Bring our boys home."

A New Economic Policy

9. Ike proposed that Truman's 1954 budget be slashed by \$8.5 billion, with the brunt of the cut to be borne by:

1. Battleship construction.
2. Future air strength.
3. Civilian Government agencies.
4. The radar defense network.
5. Foreign aid.

10. Included in the President's statement of his tax policy were *all but one* of these recommendations:

1. Extension of the excess profits tax until January.
2. A 10% reduction in personal income taxes as of January, 1954.
3. Postponement of an increase in Social Security tax rates.
4. Immediate reduction of the regular corporation income tax.
5. Continuation of present excise taxes.

11. A series of administrative decisions resulted in *all but one* of these:

1. The U.S. economy was freed of wage & price controls.
2. Interest rates on G.I. loans rose to 4½%.
3. New Government bond issues offered higher interest.
4. Price supports under butter were continued for another year.
5. The TVA was put up for sale.

Sand in the Gears

12. Recriminations flew within the G.O.P. family when an agreement to stop shipping to Red China was independently negotiated with Greek ship owners by:

1. Secretary of State Dulles.
2. President Eisenhower.
3. Mutual Security Administration Stassen.
4. Senator Joseph McCarthy.
5. General Douglas MacArthur.



13. The heap of Korean war criticisms grew when General Van Fleet told Congress that his efforts had been crippled by:

1. Poorly trained and uncooperative ROK troops.
2. Shortages of ammunition.
3. U.S. Navy interference.
4. Rivalry between U.S. and British divisions.
5. Poor equipment for the individual G.I.

14. After the storm of protest when he fired Dr. Allen V. Astin as head of the National Bureau of Standards, Commerce Secretary Weeks decided to:

1. Ask Astin to stay on for a while.
2. Resign.
3. Leave the decision up to the FBI.
4. Take a vacation.
5. Appeal to the courts.

15. As part of an unsuccessful attempt to prevent passage of the tide-lands oil bill, one Senator talked for 22½ uninterrupted hours. The record-breaker filibusterer was:

1. Wayne Morse.
2. Herbert Lehman.
3. Pat McCarran.
4. Everett Dirksen.
5. Homer Capehart.



White House Visitors



16. Adenauer.



17. Mayer.



18. Bernhard.



19. Trujillo.



20. Van Fleet.



21. Montgomery.



22. Eisenhower



23. Feisal.



24. Stevenson.



25. St. Laurent.

Pictured at the left are ten visitors to the White House during the first few months of Ike's Administration. From the 14 hints below, identify each of the ten and write the number on the answer sheet.

1. He received his fourth Distinguished Service Medal.
2. He came to roll Easter eggs on the lawn.
3. He expressed gratitude for U.S. flood relief.
4. This one came for tea and talk about Taiwan.
5. He lost his hat at lunch.
6. He sought increased aid for France in Indo-China.
7. This one came for guinea hen and a good-humored exchange of campaign reminiscences.
8. He pledged his Bonn government to the cause of Western freedom.
9. He accepted the G.O.P. national chairmanship.
10. He brought Ike a gold dagger.
11. He signed a Mutual Military Assistance Agreement with the U.S.
12. He discussed the St. Lawrence Seaway.
13. He treated the President's cold.
14. This one came "to see a baseball match."

Distress & Disaster

26. G.O.P. Chairman Wesley Roberts thought it wise to resign after being charged with:

1. Running the campaign of a Democratic Congressman.
2. Getting a cut from the sale of a building to the State of Kansas.
3. "Fixing" a large corporation's income-tax charge.
4. Handling a sale of surplus war goods.
5. Lobbying for a national real-estate group.



27. Accused of having accepted \$60,000 for "fixing" a tax fraud case, Henry Grunewald insisted that the package he got contained:



1. A first edition of *Hamlet*.
2. A group of valuable autographs.
3. Some sturgeon.
4. Letters he wanted returned.
5. A tattersall waistcoat.

28. Charged with second-degree murder in the death of his five-year-old daughter, Russell Tongay maintained her injuries were sustained when she:

1. Fell down a flight of stairs.
2. Dived off a 33-ft. board.
3. Played football with her brother's friends.

29. Death and devastation came to Waco, Texas in May when the city was struck without warning by:

1. An earthquake.
2. A tornado.
3. A flood.
4. Fire caused by an explosion.
5. The crash of a four-engined transport.

Business

30. A first quarter checkup on the state of the nation's economic health revealed a rising curve for *all but one* of these:

1. National income.
2. Employment.
3. Consumer credit.
4. New construction.
5. The cost of living.

31. In the largest automobile merger since Chrysler took over Dodge in 1928, Kaiser bought:

1. Willys-Overland.
2. Packard.
3. Studebaker.
4. Nash.
5. Oldsmobile.



32. While some other prices dropped, an increase was announced by major producers in this bellwether industry:

1. Lumber.
2. Steel.
3. Wheat.
4. Chemicals.
5. Meat-packing.

INTERNATIONAL & FOREIGN

Russia's New Rulers

33. With Malenkov taking over Stalin's duties as Premier, the top four deputy premiers included *all but one* of these:



1. Beria.
2. Molotov.
3. Bulganin.
4. Kaganovich.
5. Vishinsky.

34. "At his own request," Malenkov stepped out of one of the three jobs he inherited from Stalin, the post of:

1. Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party.
2. Commander in Chief of U.S.S.R. armies.
3. Chairman of the Soviet Presidium.
4. President of the Russian Red Cross.
5. Foreign Minister.

35. When two U.S. Thunderjets and a British Lincoln bomber flew over territory the Reds consider their own, Communist pilots:



1. Gave them an escort.
2. Opened fire.
3. Filed a polite but firm protest.
4. Looked the other way.

36. In a series of startling reversals, Malenkov *et al.* inaugurated *all but one* of these moves:

1. A general amnesty for petty offenders in Soviet jails.
2. Release of British and French civilians interned in North Korea.
3. Permission for East Germans to seek jobs or homes in West Germany.
4. An invitation to Allied air officers to confer on ways to prevent "regrettable incidents."
5. Release of nine doctors formerly found guilty of a terrorist plot.

The Shooting Wars

37. A few days before the Chinese made a surprise offer to settle the "one question alone" which prevented a Korean truce, their troops in Korea:

1. Evacuated their front-line positions.
2. Began to surrender in large numbers.
3. Launched the year's bloodiest attack, the Old Baldy.
4. Recaptured Seoul.
5. Opened their first gas attack.

38. The troops which Communist General Vo Nguyen Giap had held for six months at the border of Laos:

1. Moved in for an invasion.
2. Were massacred by Laotian guerrillas.
3. Mutinied.

39. Bitter criticism of French conduct of the Indo-China war led to the appointment of a new Commander in Chief, Resistance-trained:

1. General Charles de Gaulle.
2. Marshal de Lattre de Tassigny.
3. General Henri Eugene Navarre.
4. General Raoul Salan.
5. Marshal Alphonse Juin.





F-86F SABRE JET

AIR SUPERIORITY FIGHTER

Is now the U. S. Air Force's Newest Operational Fighter Bomber

NORTH AMERICAN AVIATION, INC.

NORTH AMERICAN HAS BUILT MORE AIRPLANES THAN ANY OTHER COMPANY IN THE WORLD

Steel

How to keep executives clean in summertime!

PUT FEDDERS Room Air Conditioners in their offices! These dependable units circulate clean, fresh, sparkling cool air... ideal for thinking and working when it's hot and muggy outside. Extra-large twin filters catch more dust, soot and pollen. This keeps offices clean, helps relieve fly fever. Fedders wrings out excess moisture, keeps humidity healthfully low. Fedders exclusive V-type coils have greater, more efficient cooling power... yet you can have a Fedders unit in your office for as little as \$3 a week!



There's a Fedders unit for every size office. Handsome, compact, fits in window without building alterations, pipes, ducts. Quiet-running. Fast, simple installation. Closed windows shut out street noises.



NEW! EXCLUSIVE! Fedders Built-In Weather Bureau gives the weather you want with the touch of a button. Lets you control degree of cooling. You can ventilate an office, or remove stale, smoky air... both without cooling. Your Fedders dealer is in the Classified Directory under "Air Conditioning". Call him today!

FEDDERS

A Great Name in Comfort

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY FOR INTERESTING FREE BOOKLETS

Clip it to your letterhead. Mail to Fedders-Quigan Corp., Dept. 53, Buffalo 7, N. Y.

- ☐ "Healthier, Happier Living with a Fedders Room Air Conditioner"
- ☐ "How to Sleep Cool When It's Hot"

Diplomacy at Work

40. One month after General Mark Clark suggested an exchange of "seriously sick and seriously wounded" prisoners, the Communists in Korea:

1. Accepted his proposal as offered.
2. Made the counter-proposal that all prisoners be exchanged.
3. Offered to release South Korean prisoners only.
4. Agreed, provided the ratio of Americans to Koreans did not exceed one to ten.
5. Agreed, provided the prisoners' willingness to be repatriated was not a factor in their selection.



41. At the same time Premier Chou En-lai made a more important proposal abandoning his former insistence on:

1. A united Communist Korea.
2. Forced repatriation of all P.W.s.
3. Communist claims to Formosa.
4. The resignation of Syngman Rhee.
5. The 38th Parallel as a boundary.

42. Sir Winston Churchill gave Britain's answer to the Communist peace offer. He proposed:

1. That the Russians substitute "stirring deeds" for "perplexing words."
2. An immediate East-West conference "on the highest level."
3. That the U.N. trade recognition of Red China for Russian acceptance of a United Germany.
4. A mutual assistance pact between England and Russia.
5. An increase in British armed forces.

43. Clement Attlee brought U.S.-British relations to a new low with an attack implying *all but one* of these:

1. The American government is not master in its own house.
2. Some U.S. elements don't want peace.
3. There is little chance of peace until the U.N. recognizes Red China.
4. The American Constitution was framed for an isolationist state.
5. President Eisenhower is anti-European.

The Hemisphere

44. While Perón's police looked the other way, Argentina's Jockey Club, world-famous citadel of wealth and culture, was:

1. Burned by a rioting Peronista mob.
2. Made headquarters for an anti-Perón putsch.
3. Closed down by the army.
4. Bombed.
5. Attacked by the underground free press.



45. Reflecting the intense personal interest of portly Minister Paul Martin, Canada's Health and Welfare Department has announced a nationwide survey in which:

1. The "Perfect Canadian" will be chosen.
2. 25,000 Canadians will be weighed and measured to determine new standards.
3. 5,000 volunteers will give up desserts for two weeks.
4. Prizes will be given for the most tempting low-caloric recipes.



46. In Guatemala, evidence of anti-U.S. feeling mounted when the government:

1. Denied the U.S. use of air bases from which to protect the Panama Canal.
2. Expropriated \$11.5 million worth of United Fruit Co. land.
3. Sent an economic mission to Russia to study their production methods.
4. Imposed a curfew on all U.S. nationals.
5. Refused to permit U.S. companies to employ other than native executives.

47. To reaffirm friendly relations with the U.S., Brazil's Senate finally voted to:

1. Cut off shipments to Russia.
2. Repay a U.S. loan they had previously characterized as a "gift."
3. Abandon their recognition of Red China.

48. To make a fact-finding tour of Latin American countries and report directly to him, President Eisenhower appointed:

1. Nelson Rockefeller.
2. Mildred McAfee Horton.
3. William Howard Taft III.
4. Angier Biddle Duke.
5. His brother Milton.

Around the Globe

49. The best economic tidings in years came to the people of Britain when Chancellor of the Exchequer "Rab" Butler announced *all but one* of these moves:

1. A small reduction in income taxes.
2. A 2-oz. addition to the weekly sugar ration.
3. Removal of the tax on professional cricket matches.
4. No tax on profits from sales to Coronation tourists.
5. A cut in purchase taxes.



50. Anglo-Egyptian negotiations were broken off when the British refused to:

1. Pay damages caused by air raids.
2. Protect Egypt in case of war.
3. Evacuate the Suez Canal unconditionally.
4. Refer difficulties to the U.N.
5. Deal with General Naguib's emissaries.

51. Reelectd to office after hotly contested campaigns in their respective countries were:

1. Premier Yoshida and Prime Minister Malan.
2. President Quirino and President Aleman.
3. Premier Zapotocky and Premier Salazar.

52. The first legislature of the six "Little Europe" nations to ratify the European Defense Community Treaty was:

1. The French Assembly.
2. The West German Bundestag.
3. The Italian Chamber of Deputies.

53. The Middle East looks hopefully to two young Hashemite Kings and cousins who were enthroned on the same day in:

1. Iraq and Iran.
2. Iran and Jordan.
3. Iraq and Jordan.
4. Egypt and Iraq.
5. Lebanon and Egypt.



Fountain of youth

Sculptors use bronze because this copper alloy stays young forever.

Your home, inside and out, keeps its youth and good looks with *copper and its alloys*. That's why Chase Copper Gutters and Downspouts, Copper Flashing and Bronze Screens are the sign of a *well-built house*. Handsome brass doorknobs, lanterns and building hardware lend *lifelong beauty to your home*.

Chase wholesalers, backed by Chase mills and 24 warehouses, stand ready to serve your building contractor or architect. Chase Brass & Copper Co., Incorporated, Waterbury 20, Conn.

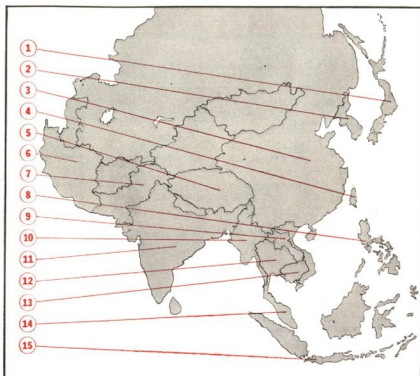


Chase
THE NATION'S HEADQUARTERS FOR
BRASS & COPPER
Subsidiary of
KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION

CHASE BRASS & COPPER CO., WATERBURY 20, CONN. Warehouses and Sales Offices at: — Albany† Atlanta Baltimore Boston Chicago Cincinnati Cleveland Dallas Denver† Detroit Houston Indianapolis Kansas City, Mo. Los Angeles Milwaukee Minneapolis Newark New Orleans New York Philadelphia Pittsburgh Providence Rochester† St. Louis San Francisco Seattle Waterbury (Sales office only)

TIME, JUNE 22, 1953

FERMENT IN THE FAR EAST



Directions: the statements below describe recent news developments in seven of the 15 countries pinpointed on the map. Write on the answer sheet the map number which correctly locates the event described in each statement.

54. The U.N. unanimously decided General Li Mi's National Salvation Army had no right to be here.

55. Ramon Magsaysay is running against his former chief for the presidency of this country.

56. Here Red and U.N. sick and wounded prisoners were exchanged.

57. Here a treaty with Soviet Russia was formally abrogated.

58. A two-day riot provoked by Muslims resulted in violence and bloodshed.

59. Here Vinoba Bhave is persuading those who have land to share it.

60. Sudden evidence of his unexpected popularity made the Shah change his mind about a "vacation."

OBIT

Within the last few months, death came to many noted men and women. For each question below two correct answers are possible. Write in either name.

61. Two of America's greatest champions died—an almost legendary all-around athlete, and a heavy-weight boxer.



62. Royalty lost two of its members—one an ex-King, the other a beloved Queen.

63. The arts lost a great modern painter and a world-renowned Russian musician famous for his *Peter and the Wolf*.



64. And during the same period death came to a number of established institutions. Score three points for correct answers to any three of the five parts in this question. Dead were:

- An ancient & honorable but often questioned ceremony at Yale known as
- As a European parliamentary party, the RPF, led by General
- Publisher Gardner Cowles's fast-growing pocket-size weekly
- Late in May, the 18th French government since World War II, led by Premier
- The famous plan whereby students could get degrees after only two years at the University of

OTHER EVENTS

Arts and Entertainment

65. *My Host the World: Persons and Places, Vol. III* (posthumously published) concludes the autobiography of:

- William James.
- Alfred North Whitehead
- George Santayana.
- D. H. Lawrence.
- Gertrude Stein.

66. In *The World and the West*, this author looks on the world and its worries with the long view of history:



- Arthur Schlesinger Jr.
- Nathan Pusey.
- Reinhold Niebuhr.
- Arnold Toynbee.
- Barbara Ward.

67. This year's Pulitzer Prize for drama went to:

- The Time of the Cuckoo.*
- The Crucible.*
- Picnic.*
- The Seven Year Itch.*
- The Love of Four Colonels.*

68. In an ambitious cinemadaptation of Shakespeare, "brute" Marlon Brando is cast as:



- Brutus.
- Bottom.
- Mark Antony.
- Romeo.
- Iago.

69. Adding to her many other recent honors, this star was awarded the title of "World's Best Actress" at the Cannes Film Festival:

- Rosalind Russell.
- Shirley Booth.
- Helen Hayes.
- Anna Magnani.
- Vivien Leigh.

70. Composer William Schuman combined his two major interests in this baseball opera which had its world premiere in Hartford:

- The Artful Dodgers.*
- The Red Sox.*
- The Mighty Casey.*
- The Mantle of the Great.*
- The Bat Men.*



71. Smashed by an infuriated spectator was British Sculptor Reg Butler's prizewinning entry in the \$32,000 competition for a monument honoring:

- Elizabeth II.
- The R.A.F.
- British workers.
- Young Prince Charles.
- The Unknown Political Prisoner.

72. Asked to design a ceiling for the ornate Salle Henri II at Paris' famed Palais du Louvre was spry 70-year-old French painter:

- Fernand Léger.
- Henri Matisse.
- Pablo Picasso.
- Georges Braque.
- Maurice Utrillo.



Radio and TV

73. TV took a long stride forward with the debut of Maurice Evans and 80 tons of scenery in a two-hour production of:

1. *Hamlet*.
2. *Pygmalion*.
3. *Macbeth*.
4. *Cyrano*.
5. *Dial M for Murder*.



74. Massachusetts General Hospital broke a 142-year-old tradition to issue daily bulletins to the worried fans of its celebrated patient:

1. Bob Hope.
2. Lucille Ball.
3. Frank Sinatra.
4. Arthur Godfrey.
5. Perry Como.

SPELL IT OUT

The first letter of each correct answer below spells out a twelve-letter word that has recently come into the news. Only the last names of people are used. You get one point for each answer and one for the meaning of the word.

75. New Zealander who conquered the world's highest peak as a present to his Queen.

76. The official racial segregation policy of South Africa.

77. Where the Boston Braves went.

78. Replaced as U.S. Minister to Luxembourg.

79. Where the Foreign Ministers of Turkey, Greece and Yugoslavia signed a mutual friendship pact.

80. New York pier boss indicted for misusing union funds.

81. A couple of London doctors claim kids are right to say the hell with this vegetable.

82. Sentenced to seven years' hard labor for "managing the Mau Mau Society."

83. No she, he.

84. Newspaperman released after two years of prison in Prague.

85. Chief U.S. representative to the U.N.

86. His suicide highlighted the corruption in his brother-in-law's regime in Argentina.

87. The word spelled out is:

1. A Danish household appliance.
2. Newly unearthed archeological treasure—a Swedish "High Seat."
3. New UN Secretary General.



Here's the dish that industry thrives on

Efficient Handling methods make the difference between profit and loss in many businesses today.

Handling costs are being cut as much as 75% by YALE Trucks and Hoists selected for specific jobs. You may want the capacity of a Giant Ram Truck; the maneuverability of a Worksaver or Warehouse; the high-stacking ability of a YALE Lift Truck.

To find out how YALE will help you save time, money and man power, complete the coupon below.

NOW! See how Yale Trucks, Hoists, and Attachments can effect Savings for You

The World's first Traveling Materials Handling Road Show will be coming your way soon. This Show is now on a coast-to-coast tour to give businessmen an on-the-spot demonstration of how YALE Materials Handling Equipment can create savings of up to 75%.

Watch for announcement of the Yale Traveling Show in your city

SEND FOR FREE COPY OF The Picture Story of Yale Materials Handling Equipment

YALE*

**MATERIALS
HANDLING
EQUIPMENT**



*Registered trade mark
Yale Hoists are sold
exclusively through
INDUSTRIAL
DISTRIBUTORS

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

The **YALE & TOWNE** Manufacturing Co., Dept. 246
Roosevelt Blvd. & Haldeman Ave., Phila. 15, Pa.

- ☐ Please send the Picture Story.
☐ Advise me when the Yale Road Show
will visit my city.

Company _____

Name _____ Title _____

Street _____ City _____ State _____

In Canada write: The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company,
Box 337—Postal Station "A", Toronto

GAS, ELECTRIC, DIESEL LIFT TRUCKS • WORKSAVERS • HAND TRUCKS • HAND AND ELECTRIC HOISTS • PUL-LIFTS



SOMEBODY'S GOT TO BE FIRST

More often than not the simplest and most successful selling ideas stem from modern design. That is why HOUSE & HOME's editorial formula starts with the presentation of the best new selling ideas in modern homebuilding design, that is why...

house+home
IS READ BY THE BUILDERS
OTHER BUILDERS FOLLOW



Science and Medicine

88. Almost human in the way it spots its target is the Army's new radar-controlled anti-aircraft gun, the:

1. Skysweeper.
2. Nike.
3. Cyclops.
4. Dark Star.
5. Starfire.

89. Philadelphia's Dr. John H. Gibbon Jr. performed a historic operation in which for 26 minutes a machine he invented replaced the human:

1. Eyes.
2. Heart and lungs.
3. Kidneys.
4. Parathyroid glands.
5. Mouth.

90. A use was finally found for Vitamin B-6 (pyridoxine). It turned out to be:



1. A quick antidote for too many drinks.
2. A better TB drug than isoniazid.
3. A cure for syphilis.

91. In a spring test in Nevada, the Atomic Energy Commission exploded:

1. The first atomic shell from a gun.
2. The first atomic hand grenade.
3. A bomb which wrecked a house 500 miles away.

92. SARAH is the name British scientists use for:

1. The physicists' Oscar.
2. A new transmitter-receiver for locating lost flyers.
3. The British version of the American X-3 jet.

Press

93. Some amazingly rosy news from Russia appeared in U.S. papers after a Soviet decision to:

1. Stop all censorship of outgoing press cables.
2. Admit and escort a group of small-town U.S. journalists.
3. Issue daily handouts to the foreign press.

94. For the first time the Pulitzer Prize for public service went to two Southern weeklies instead of to a daily. Their joint achievement was:

1. Tracking down a kidnaper.
2. Exposing local corruption.
3. Attacking and helping to smash the local Ku Klux Klan.
4. A crusade for better teen-age recreation facilities.
5. An accurate forecast of the Presidential election.

95. New York Post Editor James Wechsler asked the American Society of Newspaper Editors to study what he regarded as an issue involving freedom of the press:



1. The rise of newspaper monopoly in many cities.
2. The proportion of Republican v. Democratic big-city dailies.
3. His paper's right to refuse to publish TV program listings.
4. Suppression of the Negro press in Mississippi.
5. Senator McCarthy's conduct of a hearing at which Wechsler testified.

96. The publishers of 65-year-old Collier's announced that their ailing weekly:

1. Will be withdrawn from circulation.
2. Will become a digest magazine.
3. Will become a fortnightly.
4. Had hired Arthur Krock as Washington editor.
5. Will publish science-fiction only.

Religion and Education

97. In a statement on the issue of Communists on college faculties, the Association of American Universities took the stand that:

1. Senator McCarthy's investigations should be encouraged.
2. Certain subjects should not be taught by Communists.
3. The universities should handle the matter themselves.



98. These two eminent churchmen were honored at testimonial dinners and presented with impressive contributions to their favorite causes:

1. Bishop Oxnham and Bishop Sheen.
2. Bishop Sheil and Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick.
3. Bishop Martin and Bishop Oxnham.

99. A "hot potato" question in Illinois educational circles was the objection of Mrs. Dorothy Larson to having to send her children to:

1. A public school she described as a "fire trap."
2. A public school staffed by nuns.
3. An "ultra-progressive" school.



Sports

100. Only the Babe himself may have hit one longer than the 565-foot homer knocked out of Griffith Stadium by:

1. Eddie Robinson.
2. Mickey Mantle.
3. Stan Musial.
4. Roy Campanella.
5. Johnny Mize.

101. Ben Hogan shot a record-breaking 274 to take one of golfdom's lushest prizes, the:



1. U.S. Open.
2. U.S. Amateur.
3. Masters'.
4. P.G.A.
5. Miami Open.

102. In the championship Marciano-Walcott fight:

1. Marciano came back from two knockdowns to win by a decision.
2. Marciano was knocked out in the 5th.
3. Walcott was counted out in the first round.
4. The referee stopped the fight, calling it too brutal.
5. Marciano won in the 8th by a TKO.



103. After one surprise upset, Native Dancer went on to win the:

1. Kentucky Derby.
2. Freshness.
3. Irish Sweepstakes.
4. Santa Anita Handicap.

Cut along dotted lines to get four individual answer sheets

ANSWER SHEET

SCORE

0.....3			
NATIONAL AFFAIRS	13.....28.....38.....		
1.....14.....29.....39.....			
2.....15.....30.....40.....			
3.....16.....31.....41.....			
4.....17.....32.....42.....			
5.....18.....33.....43.....			
6.....19.....34.....44.....			
7.....20.....35.....45.....			
8.....21.....36.....46.....			
9.....22.....37.....47.....			
10.....23.....38.....48.....			
11.....24.....39.....49.....			
12.....25.....40.....50.....			
	26.....41.....51.....		

ANSWER SHEET

SCORE

0.....3			
NATIONAL AFFAIRS	13.....28.....38.....		
1.....14.....29.....39.....			
2.....15.....30.....40.....			
3.....16.....31.....41.....			
4.....17.....32.....42.....			
5.....18.....33.....43.....			
6.....19.....34.....44.....			
7.....20.....35.....45.....			
8.....21.....36.....46.....			
9.....22.....37.....47.....			
10.....23.....38.....48.....			
11.....24.....39.....49.....			
12.....25.....40.....50.....			
	26.....41.....51.....		

ANSWER SHEET

SCORE

0.....3			
NATIONAL AFFAIRS	13.....28.....38.....		
1.....14.....29.....39.....			
2.....15.....30.....40.....			
3.....16.....31.....41.....			
4.....17.....32.....42.....			
5.....18.....33.....43.....			
6.....19.....34.....44.....			
7.....20.....35.....45.....			
8.....21.....36.....46.....			
9.....22.....37.....47.....			
10.....23.....38.....48.....			
11.....24.....39.....49.....			
12.....25.....40.....50.....			
	26.....41.....51.....		

ANSWER SHEET

SCORE

0.....3			
NATIONAL AFFAIRS	13.....28.....38.....		
1.....14.....29.....39.....			
2.....15.....30.....40.....			
3.....16.....31.....41.....			
4.....17.....32.....42.....			
5.....18.....33.....43.....			
6.....19.....34.....44.....			
7.....20.....35.....45.....			
8.....21.....36.....46.....			
9.....22.....37.....47.....			
10.....23.....38.....48.....			
11.....24.....39.....49.....			
12.....25.....40.....50.....			
	26.....41.....51.....		

Cut along dotted lines to get
four individual answer sheets

ANSWER SHEET

CONTINUED

52	D	74	89
53	E	75	90
54		76	91
55		77	92
56	OTHER	78	93
57	EVENTS	79	94
58	65	80	95
59	66	81	96
60	67	82	97
61	68	83	98
62	69	84	99
63	70	85	100
64 A	71	86	101
B	72	87	102
C	73	88	103

ANSWER SHEET

CONTINUED

52	D	74	89
53	E	75	90
54		76	91
55		77	92
56	OTHER	78	93
57	EVENTS	79	94
58	65	80	95
59	66	81	96
60	67	82	97
61	68	83	98
62	69	84	99
63	70	85	100
64 A	71	86	101
B	72	87	102
C	73	88	103

ANSWER SHEET

CONTINUED

52	D	74	89
53	E	75	90
54		76	91
55		77	92
56	OTHER	78	93
57	EVENTS	79	94
58	65	80	95
59	66	81	96
60	67	82	97
61	68	83	98
62	69	84	99
63	70	85	100
64 A	71	86	101
B	72	87	102
C	73	88	103

ANSWER SHEET

CONTINUED

52	D	74	89
53	E	75	90
54		76	91
55		77	92
56	OTHER	78	93
57	EVENTS	79	94
58	65	80	95
59	66	81	96
60	67	82	97
61	68	83	98
62	69	84	99
63	70	85	100
64 A	71	86	101
B	72	87	102
C	73	88	103

JUST FOR FUN



Three of the recent TIME cover personalities shown here are identified by the three groups of statements below. No score for this section, but just for fun, see if you can write in the correct name on the first clue. If not, read the second clue. And don't feel too badly if you have to go on to the third.

1.

A. He got an M.A. from Harvard and a Ph.D. from Princeton.

B. To his countrymen he has the stature of George Washington.

C. He has consistently insisted on unification of his country.

2.

A. A passionate and effective supporter of the Sister Kenny method of treating polio.

B. Brooks Atkinson demanded that she be elected President of the U.S.

C. Her gravely one-note vocalizing has been compared to the Ambrose Lightship calling its mate.

3.

A. A wartime colonel.

B. The best speller in the 6th grade in Killeen, Texas.

C. A new cabinet officer.

ANSWERS & SCORES

The correct answers to the questions in the News Quiz are printed below. You can rate yourself by comparing your score with the scale:

- Below 50 — Poorly informed
51-65 — Not well-informed
66-80 — Somewhat well-informed
81-95 — Well-informed
96-105 — Very well-informed

1. Syngean Rhce 2. Ros Russell
3. Oleta Culp Hobby

JUST FOR FUN

26	2	51	73	1
25	12	50	72	4
24	7	49	71	5
23	10	48	70	3
22	2	47	69	2
21	14	46	68	3
20	1	45	67	3
19	11	44	66	4
18	3	43	65	3
17	6	42	64	2
16	8	41	63	2
15	1	40	62	1
14	1	39	61	3
13	1	38	60	1
12	4	37	59	3
11	5	36	58	3
10	2	35	57	2
9	2	34	56	1
8	2	33	55	5
7	2	32	54	6
6	1	31	53	1
5	3	30	52	3
4	5	29	51	2
3	1	28	50	1
2	2	27	49	2
1	5	26	48	3
	10	25	47	10
	2	24	46	7
	3	23	45	2
	4	22	44	3
	5	21	43	4
	6	20	42	5
	7	19	41	6
	8	18	40	7
	9	17	39	8
	10	16	38	9
	11	15	37	10
	12	14	36	11
	13	13	35	12
	14	12	34	13
	15	11	33	14
	16	10	32	15
	17	9	31	16
	18	8	30	17
	19	7	29	18
	20	6	28	19
	21	5	27	20
	22	4	26	21
	23	3	25	22
	24	2	24	23
	25	1	23	24
	26	0	22	25
	27	0	21	26
	28	0	20	27
	29	0	19	28
	30	0	18	29
	31	0	17	30
	32	0	16	31
	33	0	15	32
	34	0	14	33
	35	0	13	34
	36	0	12	35
	37	0	11	36
	38	0	10	37
	39	0	9	38
	40	0	8	39
	41	0	7	40
	42	0	6	41
	43	0	5	42
	44	0	4	43
	45	0	3	44
	46	0	2	45
	47	0	1	46
	48	0	0	47
	49	0	0	48
	50	0	0	49
	51	0	0	50
	52	0	0	51
	53	0	0	52
	54	0	0	53
	55	0	0	54
	56	0	0	55
	57	0	0	56
	58	0	0	57
	59	0	0	58
	60	0	0	59
	61	0	0	60
	62	0	0	61
	63	0	0	62
	64	0	0	63
	65	0	0	64
	66	0	0	65
	67	0	0	66
	68	0	0	67
	69	0	0	68
	70	0	0	69
	71	0	0	70
	72	0	0	71
	73	0	0	72
	74	0	0	73
	75	0	0	74
	76	0	0	75
	77	0	0	76
	78	0	0	77
	79	0	0	78
	80	0	0	79
	81	0	0	80
	82	0	0	81
	83	0	0	82
	84	0	0	83
	85	0	0	84
	86	0	0	85
	87	0	0	86
	88	0	0	87
	89	0	0	88
	90	0	0	89
	91	0	0	90
	92	0	0	91
	93	0	0	92
	94	0	0	93
	95	0	0	94
	96	0	0	95
	97	0	0	96
	98	0	0	97
	99	0	0	98
	100	0	0	99
	101	0	0	100
	102	0	0	101
	103	0	0	102
	104	0	0	103
	105	0	0	104



***Nationals* save us \$82,000 a year...
repay their cost every 11 months!"**

—ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION, CHICAGO

"Our 18 National Accounting and Payroll Machines save us \$82,000 a year. This means they repay their cost every 11 months.

"In addition to these important savings, we like the ease of operation with which National Machines handle our Payroll, Sales Distribution, Vouchers

Payable, Writing Checks, Earnings Record and Social Security Reports, Pre-Payroll of Accrual Cards, Account Distribution and General Ledger.

"So you can see that we have every reason to be well pleased with our National System."

Skapsan

Vice-President and Treasurer

No matter what the size or type of your business, National Machines soon pay for themselves, then continue to return a handsome profit. Nationals do up to $\frac{2}{3}$ of the work automatically. (Operators are happier, too, because they accomplish their work more easily.) Your nearby National representative will gladly show how much you can save with National Machines adapted to your needs.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY, DAYTON 9, OHIO

National

ACCOUNTING MACHINES
ADDING MACHINES • CASH REGISTERS

The famous HORMEL HAM



WHOLE—America's original canned ham. Full size, minus skin, bone, unwanted fat. Superb, unequalled flavor. Slice cold, or bake, 6½ lbs.
QUARTER—Same fine ham in handy family-size, 1½ lbs.



6 wonderful ways to buy it—try them all!



BONE-IN... the ham that made Hormel famous! Magnificent quality in a bake-at-home form. Wide range of weights.



CHOPPED... Bite-size chunks in a thrifty 12-ounce loaf. Slice it for cold cuts, sandwiches or frying. Or bake whole.



DEVILED... A smooth, spicy spread for sandwiches, appetizers, salads. Chopped fine, zestfully seasoned, by the makers of famous Hormel Ham.



WITH BEANS... New! Big juicy chunks of baked Hormel Ham are cooked with beans in a rich and savory sauce. Lunch or supper for 2 or 3.



Hear MUSIC WITH THE HORMEL GIRLS Saturday, CBS

GEO. A. HORMEL & CO., AUSTIN, MINN.

HORMEL
GOOD FOOD